

Washington, Saturday, August 26, 1944

Regulations

TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI-War Food Administration [WFO 75-3]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Pursuant to the provisions of War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F. R. 11119, 9 F. R. 4319, 4973, 5333, 5767), and to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1410.20 Pork required to be set aside—(a) Definitions. (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Admin-istration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.
(2) "Set aside meat" means pork of

the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(3) "Authorized purchaser" means: (i) Any person who is under contract

to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat. (4) "Conversion weight" means the

dressed weight equivalent of pork, determined as prescribed in (c) hereof.

(5) "Dressed carcass" means a hog carcass dressed in accordance with normal trade custom, with the leaf fat and kidney out, the jowls on, the hams faced, and the head off.

(6) "Contract school, marine hospital, or maritime academy" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 73, as amended (8 F.R. 13860, 9 F.R. 4319,

(7) "Ship supplier" means any person defined as such in War Food Order No. 74, as amended (8 F.R. 13880, 9 F.R. 4319, 8002), who holds a license under that

(8) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(9) "Director" means the Director of Distribution, War Food Administration.

(10) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in War Food Order No. 75, as amended, or War Food Order No. 75-1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319,

5888, 8174).
(b) Quantity; quality; specifications. No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, and ship suppliers:

(1) 6 percent of the total carcass weight of each week's production of pork, to be prepared in the form of frozen pork sides weighing not less than 48 nor more than 100 pounds, and to be produced from butcher hogs or smooth sows;

(2) 30 percent of the total weight of each week's production of loins, to be prepared so as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of governmental agencies. 60 percent of all loins so set aside shall be converted to semiboneless loins;

(3) 40 percent of each week's total production of hams, to be prepared to as to conform, in weight and quality, to specifications of governmental agencies. Not less than 20 percent of such hams shall be processed into overseas hams requiring 96 hours' smoke, and not less than 10 percent of such hams shall be processed into Army hams requiring 48 hours' smoke:

(4) 50 percent of each week's production of square-cut and seedless bellies which fall within a weight range of from 6 to 20 pounds:

(5) 70 percent of each week's total production of shoulder cuts, to be pre-

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NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations,covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index. Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index. Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index. Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index. Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178. Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27; with index. Book 6: Titles 28-32, with index.

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pared in the form of skinned shoulders, picnics, or Boston butts.

(e) Conversion weight. (1) The conversion weight of swine slaughtered during any week shall be determined exclusively by computing the average live purchase weight of all swine slaughtered (less condemnations) and multiplying the total live purchase weight of such swine by the conversion factor set forth below for the weight range within which the average live purchase weight falls:

,	Conversion
Weight range:	factor
200 lbs. and under	55
201-240 lbs	
241-300 lbs	59
301 lbs. and over	

(2) The conversion weight of all deliveries of pork, and the conversion weight of carcasses and of cuts and trimmings derived therefrom and of pork products produced therefrom, shall be determined by multiplying the weight thereof by the appropriate conversion factor set forth below:

TYPE AND DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

	Conversion (multip	
Dressed carcasses (with cutting fats on), fresh (chilled) or frozen. Cuts: Fresh (chilled) Pork sides. Witshire sides, fresh or cured Cured Smoked Cooked Pork loins. Fatted, skinless hams and shoulders. Trimmings: Fresh (chilled) or frozen	Not boned 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0	Boned 1. 15 1. 10 1. 20 1. 45 1. 33 1. 45 1. 00

CANNED MEATS

Conversion

fact	or
· (multip	
Chopped ham	1,28
Luncheon meat	
Corned pork	
Tushonka	1.80
Pork sausage	1,00
Issue bacon	1,18
Sliced bacon	1.25
Dehydrated pork (10% maximum mois-	
ture content)	4.75

The term "boned" describes cuts from which 50 percent or more of the bone, by weight, has been removed by the process of boning, and the term "not boned" describes cuts from which none or less than 50 percent of the bone, by weight, has been removed, and primal cuts which contain no bone.

(3) The conversion weight of pork of any type used in the preparation of sausage, or in the preparation of canned meat, or any other meat product not specified above, shall be computed by determining, on the basis of the manufacturing formula, the net weight of the pork used in such processing, and multiplying such net weight by the applicable conversion factor set forth above for such type of pork. The net weight of pork which is cooked and used in the preparation of canned meat not specifled above shall be the weight thereof before cooking.

(d) Credits allowed on deliveries. Subject to the provisions of (e) hereof. any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, contract school, marine hospital, maritime academy, or ship supplier may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so

(e) Certificates. No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (c) of this order. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original or duplicate of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(f) Specifications; storage; packaging. (1) Every Class 1 slaughterer shall obtain specifications of governmental agencies. Such specifications may be obtained by application addressed to the Order Administrator.

(2) All pork required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with specifications of governmental agencies.

(g) Authorized purchasers required to redeliver. Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, to a governmental agency, contract school, marine hospital,

maritime academy, or ship supplier.
(h) Allocations. The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, contract schools, marine hospitals, maritime academies, or ship suppliers. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (e) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(i) Existing contracts. The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(j) Records and reports. (1) Every -Class 1 slaughterer shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in pork. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon

such forms as the Director may require. (2) Every Class 1 slaughterer shall keep such records with respect to inter or intra plant transactions as may be required by the Order Administrator.

(k) Audits and inspections. The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises or stocks of meat of any person; and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(1) Petition for relief from hardship. Any person affected by this order who - considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Petitions shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to any petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator, he may, by a request addressed to the Order Administrator, obtain a review of such action by the Director. After said review, the Director may take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(m) Violations. Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using meat. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(n) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 75-3, Livestock and Meats Branch, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, 5 South Wabash Ave-

nue, Chicago 3, Illinois.
(o) Territorial scope. This order shall apply within the 48 States and the Dis-

trict of Columbia.

(p) Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 27, 1944.

Norn: Specific record-keeping and reporting requirements issued pursuant to this order will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 24th day of August 1944.

LEE MARSHALL, Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc..44-12832; Filed, August 24, 1944; 3:43 p. m.]

Chapter XII—War Food Administration (Commodity Credit Orders) -[WFO 23, Termination]

PART 1600-OILSEEDS

SOYBEANS

War Food Order No. 23 (formerly Commodity Credit Corporation Order 3), 8 F.R. 2143, is hereby terminated as of 12:01 a.m., EWT, Aug. 25, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, or liabilities incurred under War Food Order No. 23 prior to said date, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 23 shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(54 Stat. 676, 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334; 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 24th day of August 1944.

GROVER B. HILL, First Assistant. War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12353; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:20 a. m.]

[WFO 110]

PART 1600—OILSEEDS

RESTRICTIONS ON PURCHASES AND USE OF SOYBEARS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage in the supply of soybeans for defence, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national de-

§ 1600.9 Restrictions on purchases and use of soybeans—(a) Definitions. "Processor" means any person engaged in the business of producing soybean oil.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of producing soybean products other than oil.

(3) "Seed dealer" means any person engaged in the business of buying and

selling soybeans for planting purposes.
(4) "Country shipper" means any person regularly engaged in the business of purchasing directly from farmers, at other than terminal markets, storing, and selling grain.

(5) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not, including the States of the United States, their political subdivisions and agencies.

(6) "Purchase" means to purchase, acquire by barter or exchange, or to contract to do any of the foregoing. The term "sell" shall be construed accord-

ingly.

(7) "Soybeans" means whole or ground soybeans.

(8) "Damaged soybeans" includes undamaged soybeans so commingled with damaged soybeans or foreign substances as to make separation impracticable.

(b) Restrictions on purchase and use of soybeans by processors, manufacturers and seed dealers. No processor, manufacturer or seed dealer shall purchase or accept delivery of soybeans of the 1944 crop in a total quantity which, taken in conjunction with the quantity of his existing supply of soybeans, would be in excess of his processing, manufacturing and seed sales requirements for the peried ending October 10, 1945, and no soybeans of the 1944 crop shall be used by a processor, manufacturer or seed dealer except for meeting his processing, manufacturing and seed sales requirements, or for sale to persons eligible to purchase or accept delivery of such soybeans under this paragraph or under paragraph (c) or (d) hereof.

(c) Limitation on country shipper's inventory of soybeans. No country shipper shall purchase or accept delivery of soybeans of the 1944 crop if such action would result in his having on hand at any time after March 31, 1945, a quantity of soybeans of the 1944 crop exceeding the quantity for which he has contracts to sell to processors, manufacturers, seed dealers and Commodity Credit Corporation but which he has not yet delivered, plus the greater of (1) the quantity of soybeans of the 1944 crop purchased by him during the immediately preceding 30 days or (2) 2,000 bushels of such soybeans.

(d) Restrictions on purchase of soybeans by other persons. No person other than a processor, a manufacturer, a seed dealer, or a country shipper shall purchase or accept delivery of soybeans of the 1944 crop in a total quantity in excess of the quantity (1) required to fill orders from processors, manufacturers, and seed dealers on hand at the time of such purchase; (2) required to be delivered or deliverable under contracts with Commodity Credit Corporation; (3) necessary to meet his planting requirements; and (4) to be sold or used by him for human consumption.

(e) Prohibition on purchase and use of soybeans for feed or fertilizer. No person shall purchase or accept delivery of soybeans for use as or manufacture into feed or fertilizer, and no soybeans purchased by or delivered to any person shall be used as or manufactured into feed or fertilizer. This restriction applies only to soybeans in whole or ground form.

(f) Purchase and sale of damaged soybeans by insurers. Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, an insurer of soybeans which are damaged by any casualty, risk or event insured against. and any person acting on behalf of such insurer (all hereinafter called "such insurer") may purchase and accept de-livery of such damaged soybeans. In the event that such damaged soybeans are unsuitable for processing, manufacturing, or planting purposes, such insurer may sell and deliver and any other person may purchase and accept delivery of such damaged soybeans from such insurer and from any owner subsequent to such insurer for use as, manufacture into, and resale as feed or fertilizer.

(g) Prohibition on sales. No person shall sell soybeans to any person if he knows or has reason to believe that the purchase thereof would be in violation

of this order.

(h) Existing contracts. The restrictions imposed by this order shall be effective without regard to the rights of creditors, existing contracts, or payments made.

(i) Audits and inspections. The President of the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records and other writings, premises or stocks of soybeans of any person, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(j) Records and reports. (1) The President of the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be entitled to obtain such information from, and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary, or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the pro-

visions of this order.

(2) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least two years (or such period of time as the President of the Commodity Credit Corporation may designate), maintain an accurate record of his transactions in soybeans.

(k) Petition for relief from hardship. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him may apply in writing for relief to the President of the Commodity Credit Corporation, setting

forth in such petition all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The President of the Commodity Credit Corporation may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(1) Violations. In accordance with the applicable procedure, any person who violates any provisions of this order may be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using soybeans. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Further, civil action may be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(m) Delegation of authority. The administration of this order and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the President of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The President of the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(n) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless instructions to the contrary are issued by the President of the Commodity Credit Corporation, be addressed to the President of the Commodity Credit Corporation, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. WF-110.

(o) Effective date. This order shall become effective on 12:01 a.m., e. w. t., August 25, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Note: All record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 24th day of August 1944.

GROVER B. HILL, First Assistant War-Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12854; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES
Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission
[Docket No. 4586]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

THOMAS J. CASEY

§ 3.6 (a) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser—Organization and operation: § 3.6 (a) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiserSize and extent: § 3.69 (a) Misrepresenting oneself and goods-Business status, advantages or connections—Organization and operation: § 3.69 (a) Misrepresenting oneself and goods-Business status, advantages or connections—Size or equipment. In connection with the offer, etc., in commerce, of courses of study and instruction in electronics, photocells, television, radio, and other similar subjects, and among other things, as in order set forth, representing (1) that respondent's school, which is engaged solely in the distribution of courses of study by correspondence, is a resident school, or otherwise misrepresenting the size and extent of the business conducted by the respondent; or (2) that respondent operates a shortwave radio station as part of the operating equipment of respondent's school unless, in fact, such station is operated and used for curricular purposes of respondent's school; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Thomas J. Casey, Docket 4586, August 16, 1944]

§ 3.6 (t) Advertising falsely or misleadingly-Qualities or properties of product or service: § 3.6 (y 10) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Scientific or other relevant facts: § 3.69 (b) Misrepresenting oneself and goods-Goods-Qualities or properties: § 3.69 (b) Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—Scientific or other relevant facts: § 3.72 (f 20) Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal-Individual's special selection or situation. In connection with the offer. etc., in commerce, of courses of study and instruction in electronics, photocells, television, radio, and other similar subjects, and among other things, as in order set forth, representing (1) that persons completing respondent's courses of study will be fully qualified as electrical engineers, electronic engineers, or engineers generally; (2) that respondent selects only a limited number of applicants in each community for his courses of study; or (3) that persons lacking in education, experience, or aptitude can become competent and expert electrical or electronic engineers by taking respondent's courses of study and instruction; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Thomas J. Casey, Docket 4586, August 16, 1944]

§ 3.6 (k) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Individual attention: § 3.6 (ee) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Terms and conditions: § 3.6 (ff 5) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Undertakings, in general: § 3.69 (b) Misrepresenting one's self and goods—Goods—Individual attention: § 3.69 (b) Misrepresenting one's self and goods—Goods—Terms and conditions: § 3.69 (b) Misrepresenting one's self and goods—Goods—Undertakings in general: § 3.72 (n 10) Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal—Terms and conditions: § 3.72 (p) Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal—Undertakings, in general. In connection with the offer, etc., in commerce, of courses of study and instruction in electronics,

photocells, television, radio, and other similar subjects, and among other things, as in order set forth, (1) representing that respondent maintains a staff of field engineers who call on students at frequent intervals for the purpose of giving instruction and assisting such students unless calls are made on such students at frequent and regular intervals by instructors qualified to instruct and assist students; (2) misrepresenting the value or extent of the laboratory equipment furnished to students in connection with the courses sold by respondent; or (3) representing that respondent will establish short-wave broadcasting stations in the near vicinity of prospective students for assistance in training such students; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., [Cease and desist order, sec. 45b) Thomas J. Casey, Docket 4586, August 16, 1944]

§ 3.6 (f) Advertising falsely or misleadingly-Demand or business opportunities: § 3.6 (m) Advertising falsely or misleadingly-Jobs and employment service: § 3.6 (y10) Advertising falsely or misTeadingly-Scientific or other relevant facts: § 3.69 (b) Misrepresenting oneself and goods-Goods-Demand for or business opportunities: § 3.69 (b) Misrepresenting oneself and goods—Goods—Jobs and employment: § 3.69 (b) Misrepresenting oneself and goods-Goods-Scientific or other relevant facts: § 3.72 (g) Offering deceptive inducements to purchase or deal-Job guarantee and employment. In connection with the offer, etc., in commerce, of courses of study and instruction in electronics, photocells, television, radio, and other similar subjects, and among other things, as in order set forth, (1) representing that positions are immediately available in the radio field to persons who have completed respondent's courses of study; or otherwise misrepresenting the prospects of employment open to persons taking respondent's courses of study; or (2) falsely representing that relay television stations will be established in the near vicinity of prospective students, making positions available at such stations for persons taking respondent's courses of study; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Thomas J. Casey, Docket 4586, August 16, 1944]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1944.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, answer of the respondent, testimony and other evidence in support of the allegations of the complaint taken before a trial examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, report of the trial examiner upon the evidence, and brief filed in support of the complaint (no brief having been filed by the respondent and oral argument not having been requested); and the Commission having made its findings

as to the facts and its conclusions that the respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondent, Thomas J. Casey, an individual, and his representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of courses of study and instruction in electronics, photo cells, television, radio, and other similar subjects in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

- 1. Representing that respondent's school, which is engaged solely in the distribution of courses of study by correspondence, is a resident school; or otherwise misrepresenting the size and extent of the business conducted by the respondent.
- Representing that persons completing respondent's courses of study will be fully qualified as electrical engineers, electronic engineers, or engineers generally.
- 3. Representing that respondent maintains a staff of field engineers who call on students at frequent intervals for the purpose of giving instruction and assisting such students unless calls are made on such students at frequent and regular intervals by instructors qualified to instruct and assist students.

4. Misrepresenting the value or extent of the laboratory equipment furnished to students in connection with the courses of study sold by respondent.

5. Representing that respondent selects only a limited number of applicants in each community for his courses of study.

6. Representing that persons lacking in education, experience, or aptitude can become competent and expert electrical or electronic engineers by taking respondent's courses of study and instruction.

7. Representing that positions are immediately available in the radio field to persons who have completed respondent's courses of study; or otherwise misrepresenting the prospects of employment open to persons taking respondent's courses of study.

8. Representing that respondent will establish short-wave broadcasting stations in the near vicinity of prospective students for assistance in training such students.

- 9. Falsely representing that relay television stations will be established in the near vicinity of prospective students, making positions available at such stations for persons taking respondent's courses of study.
- 10. Representing that respondent operates a short-wave radio station as part of the operating equipment of respondent's school unless, in fact, such station is operated and used for curricular purposes of respondent's school.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after

service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,

Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 44-12852; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI-Selective Service System

[Amdt. 253, 2d Ed.]

PART 662—SPECIAL LOCAL BOARDS IN PENAL OR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

- 1. Amend § 662.2 to read as follows:
- § 662.2 Regulations governing registrants in penal or correctional institutions. Local boards and special local boards, as to registrants referred to in this part of these regulations, shall be governed by the provisions of this part of these regulations and such other provisions of these regulations as are not in conflict therewith.
- 2. Amend the regulations by adding a new section to be known as § 682.2-1 to read as follows:
- § 662.2-1 Registrants placed in Class IV-F. Whenever a local board forwards the selective service records of a registrant to a special local board under the provisions of this part of these regulations, such local board shall first reopen the classification of such registrant and place him in Class IV-F if he is not already so classified.
 - 3. Amend § 662.3 to read as follows:

§ 662.3 Transfer of record of registrants. (a) When a registrant, age 18 through 37, enters an institution having a special local board, the clerk of such special local board shall immediately complete a Request for Transfer of Record (Form 64) and transmit it to the registrant's local board of registration.

(b) When the local board of registration of a registrant, age 18 through 37, receives a Request for Transfer of Record (Form 64) from the special local board in an institution which he has entered or when such local board otherwise learns that the registrant has entered an institution having a special local board, it shall (1) make a duplicate of the Cover Sheet (Form 53) and a copy of the Registration Card (Form 1) of such registrant; (2) forward such duplicate Cover Sheet (Form 53) and a copy of Registration Card (Form 1) together with all other papers pertaining to such registrant to the special local board at the institution which the registrant has entered; and (3) retain in its files the original Cover Sheet (Form 53), the original Registration Card (Form 1), a copy of the letter covering the transmittal of the registrant's records to the special local board, and the Request for Transfer of Record (Form 64) if this was received.

The foregoing amendments to the Selective Service Regulations shall be effective within the Continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the Continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

> LEWIS B. HERSHEY, Director.

JULY 17, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12831; Filed, August 24, 1944; 2:17 p. m.l

Chapter IX-War Production Board

Subchapter B-Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125; 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 3290-TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-310, as . Amended August 25, 1944]

HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in hides, skins and leather for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

- (a) General definitions.
- (b) Provisions applying to all hides, skins and leather.
- (c) Untanned cattlehides, calfskins and
- (d) Cattlehides, calfskins and kips, and leather therefrom.
 - (e) Sole leather and sole leather cut stock.(f) Horsehides.

 - (g) [Deleted Sept. 20, 1943.] (h) Goatskins and cabrettas.
 - (i) Deerskins.
 - (j) Effect on prior orders.
 - (k) Reports. (1) Appeals.
- (m) Communications to the War Production Board.
- (n) Violations. Schedule A. Schedule B.
- § 3290.196 General Conservation Order M-310—(a) General definitions. (1) "Tanner" means a person in the business of tanning, dressing, or similarly processing hides or skins, who in any calendar month after April 1, 1940, processed or processes more than 100 hides or skins.

(2) "Contractor" or "converter" means a person in the business of causing hides or skins to be tanned or dressed for his account in any tannery not owned or controlled by him.

(3) "Collector" means a person, including a dealer or importer, engaged in the business of acquiring from others untanned hides or skins for resale, or removing hides or skins from animals not slaughtered by him.

(4) "Producer" means a person in the business of slaughtering animals.

(5) "Military order" means an order for hides, skins or leather for delivery against a specific contract placed by any of the following, or for incorporation in any product to be delivered against such a contract:

The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or any foreign government pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act) or any extension or renewal thereof: *Provided*, That orders for U. S. Army or Marine Corps Post Exchanges or for U.S. Navy Ship's Service Departments shall not be deemed military orders within the terms of this definition, except orders by the U.S. Navy Ship's Service Departments and War Shipping Administration Training Organization Ship's Service Department for cut sole leather for repair purposes which are endorsed as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 17.

(6) "Military specifications" or "military quality" means, except as herein otherwise specifically provided, the specifications applicable to military orders or the quality of material meeting such specifications.

(7) "Sole leather" means vegetable tanned sole leather unless otherwise specified.

(8) "Scrap leather" means small leather pieces which are unavoidably produced from processing or cutting operations, but in no case shall include bellies or shoulders.

(9) All trade terms shall have their usual trade significance unless otherwise specified.

(b) Provisions applying to all hides, skins and leather. (1) No person shall process any hides, skins or leather contrary to any specific direction issued from time to time by the War Production Board relating to the processing or production of specific types of leather to meet military or designated civilian requirements.

(2) No producer, collector, tanner, contractor, converter or cutter shall sell, deliver, accept delivery of, cut, use or incorporate in any product any hides skins or leather contrary to any specific direction issued from time to time by the War Production Board deemed necessary in order to fill military or designated civilian requirements.

(3) No person shall commercially incorporate any 'eather or rawhide into any product except as permitted by Schedule A at the end of this order, and no person shall-sell any leather or rawhide unless the same is to be incorporated into a product permitted by Schedule A. This restriction shall not, however, apply to:

(i) The filling of military orders:

(ii) The delivery or use of vegetable tanned cattlehide flesh splits under 31/2 ounces;

(iii) The delivery or use of scrap leather, Provided, That any tanner selling any such scrap leather shall report his sales on his monthly form prescribed in paragraph (k).

(iv) [Deleted Aug. 25, 1944.]

(v) [Deleted Aug. 25, 1944.]

(4) The War Production Board may authorize the reprocessing, sale and use of rejected leather, or leather which can be made available consistently with program requirements, for purposes not otherwise permitted by this order or § 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1. Any person may request such authorization by letter on his own behalf or on behalf of his customers, stating the proposed uses of the leather and the quantity, quality, weight and type involved, and in the case of rejected leather, facts substantiating its qualification as such.

"Rejected leather" as used in this paragraph means any leather made to fill a military order or for production of items listed on Schedule A which (i) is so defective that it will be refused if tendered, (ii) the purchaser has refused, or (iii) the purchaser has notified the seller will be refused because of defects.

No person shall process or order any leather which he knows will be rejected. This paragraph does not prohibit the production of rejects to the extent that they are unavoidable in the manufacturers' or tanners' operations.

(5) When not otherwise permitted by this order, the War Production Board may authorize the re-processing, sale and use of leather not used for the purposes for which it was purchased because of termination of procurement by the United States Government or any of its agencies for which the production was ordered. Any person may request such authorization on his own behalf or on behalf of his customers stating the proposed use of the leather, the quantity, quality, weight and type involved and explaining why it cannot be used for the purpose for which it was intended.

Any leather held by a person who does not in the regular course of his business sell leather in that form may only be sold in accordance with Priorities Regulation 13.

[Paragraph (6) formerly (4) redesignated Aug. 25, 1944]

- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of any priorities or other regulations of the War Production Board, no preference ratings shall be applied or extended for the delivery of hides, skins or leather, except:
- (i) Leather for military orders (excluding sole leather whole stock as defined in paragraph (e) (1) (vii) and cattlehide splits in the blue, pickled, or lime state); or
- (ii) When specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board pursuant to this subparagraph (b) (6) (ii).
- [Paragraph (7) formerly (5) redesignated Aug. 25, 1944]
- (7) In making sales or deliveries of hides, skins or leather, including sole leather cut stock, no person shall make discriminatory cuts in quality or quantity between customers who meet such person's established prices, terms and credit requirements, or between customers and his own consumption of said materials.
- (8) No tanner, contractor, converter, finisher, jobber or cutter shall deliver any leather for footwear purposes unless he has received the quota number of the purchaser. This paragraph shall not prevent deliveries to persons regularly in business as leather contractors, leather converters, leather finishers, leather jobbers, leather cutters, finders or shoe repairers.
- (c) Untanned cattlehides, calfskins and kips—(1) Definition. "Cattlehide", "calfskin" and "kip" mean the hide or skin of a bull, steer, cow or buffalo, foreign or domestic (excluding slunks).
- (2) No tanner shall put into process, and no contractor shall cause to be put into process, any cattlehide, calfskin or kip in excess of such amounts for specified periods as may be fixed by the War Production Board from time to time.
- (3) No person shall sell, deliver, purchase or accept delivery of any untanned cattlehide, calfskin or kip, or portion thereof, other than splits and glue stock, except to the extent that the purchaser is specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1323 or Form WPB-3507. Applications may be made on Form WPB-1325 (formerly PD-569) for the purchase of domestic cattlehides, and on Form WPB-1322 (formerly PD-569-a) for the purchase of domestic calfskins and kips: Provided, That the following may be made without such authorization:
- (i) Transactions between collectors and between producers and collectors for purposes of resale;
- (ii) The sale and delivery to and the purchase and acceptance of delivery by any person other than a tanner of less than 100 hides or skins in any calendar month.
- (4) In acting under paragraph (c) (3), it will be the policy of the War Production Board, so far as is practicable, to grant authorizations so that:

- (i) The contractor or tanner may obtain cattlehides, calfslins, or lips in the proportions that the wettings in 1942 of the contractor or tanner, respectively, of cattlehides, calfelins, or lips, computed separately, bore to all wettings thereof in that year by all contractors and tanners producing the same type of leather, except that authorizations to tanners or contractors having more than a practicable minimum working inventory may be reduced or omitted: and
 - (ii) [Deleted Aug. 25, 1944.]
- (5) No producer or collector shall cut off bellies or shoulders of untanned cattlehides, except for a purchaser specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board to purchase hides with portions cut off.
- (6) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944.]
 (d) Cattlehides, calishins and hips. and leather therefrom—(1) Definition:
- (i) "Cattlehide, calfskin, or leather" means leather produced from such hides or skins, whether grain or split, including rawhide and leather produced from slunks.
- (ii) "Rough sole leather" means vegetable-tanned sides, crops, backs, bends, shoulders, and bellies which have not been rolled.
- (iii) "Rough belting butts and butt bends" means vegetable, chrome, or combination tanned belting butts and butt bends which have not been curried.
- (iv) "Rough shoulders" means vegetable-tanned sole leather shoulders or shoulders cut from vegetable, chrome or combination tanned belting butts, which have not been either curried or rolled.
 - (2) [Deleted May 25, 1944.]
- (3) No tanner shall produce any harness leather in any color other than russet, except to fill military orders.
- (4) Unless otherwise specifically ordered in writing by the War Production Board, no person shall curry or finish the following leathers and no manufacturer shall use the same, cither before or after such currying or finishing, except in accordance with the following requirements:
- (i) Rough sole leather shall be finished as sole leather (which thereupon becomes subject to paragraph (e) hereof) except that rough sole leather 12 iron and up may be curried and used for round belting or V belting:
- (ii) Rough belting butts or butt bends shall be curried and thereafter used only for transmission belts, hydraulic, packing, mechanical and textile leathers, or fillet leather: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to straightenings cut from the portion of the belting butt or butt bend beginning at the edge from which the belly was removed, if the straightening is less than two inches in width at the widest point;
- (iii) Rough shoulders cut from sole leather hides if not finished for sole leather, and rough shoulders cut from any belting butts, shall be curried and used only for welting, hydraulic, packing, mechanical and textile leathers, except that double rough shoulders 11 iron and up may be curried and used for round belting.
- The War Production Board may on written application authorize the sub-

- stitution of any of the types of leather mentioned in subparagraphs (i), (ii), and (iii) of this paragraph (d) (4) for any of the end uses therein specified, and when consistent with meeting requirements for approved programs, the War Production Board may authorize the finishing and use of any of these types of leather for any products listed on Schedule A.
- (5) Vegetable tanned sole leather shall be processed so as to meet the requirements of Federal Specification KK-L-261B, including any emergency alternate specifications or amendments thereto.
- (6) Bellies cut from cattlehides processed for sole leather (excluding stags and bulls) shall be cut in accordance with standard practice, but bellies weighing 3 pounds or more when finished shall not be cut to measure less than 6 inches across the navel when finished.
- (7) Shoulders cut from cattlehides processed for sole leather (excluding stags and bulls) shall be cut in a line running perpendicular to line of backbone at a point within the limits of the break in the foreflank.
- (8) No tanner, currier, finisher, jobber or dealer shall accept any order for cattlebide leather in the form of harness. skirting, collar, latigo, lace, rigging, rawhide, bag, case, strap or upholstery leather, rated or otherwise, or transfer any such leather to his own fabricating plant, unless such order or the request for such transfer states the specific end use of such leather.
- (9) No tanner shall process any cattlehide to make grain garment leather.
 - (10) IDaleted Jan. 24, 1944.] (11) Deleted Jan. 24, 1944.]
- (e) Sole leather and sole leather cut stock-(1) Definitions. (i) "Military quality outersole" means a band sole of good fiber of a grade not lower than No. 1 scratch grade, and of a substance 81/2 iron to 11 iron, inclusive.
- (ii) "Military quality innersole" means a sole of 5½ to 7 iron, inclusive, first quality full grain leather, of a quality and fiber adapted to the purpose.
- (III) "Military quality strip" means a strip 81/2 iron to 13 iron, inclusive, and "military quality tap" means a tap of 9 iron to 14 iron, inclusive, both cut from sole leather bends, commercially described as finders' leather, and a good fiber of a grade not lower than No. 1 scratch.
- (iv) "Butt piece" means a piece cut from the butt portion of a sole leather bend by a straight cut perpendicular to line of backbone not more than three inches from root of tail.
- (v) "Bend piece" means the portion of a finders' bend remaining after a butt piece has been removed and after a belly slab has been removed from the belly edge of the bend by cutting in a line running from shoulder to butt, approximately parallel to the backbone, and not less than thirteen inches therefrom at any point.
- (vi) "Cutter for the repair .trade" means a sole leather cutter who is equipped to cut repair taps, and who during the year ending July 31, 1942, cut repair taps as a regular part of his business.

(vii) "Whole stock" means sides, crops, backs, bends, shoulders with heads on, shoulders with heads off, bellies, and

belly centers.

(2) Every tanner and contractor shall set aside each month for cutting as required by paragraph (e) (4) the percentage of the manufacturers' bends produced by him for his own account, or produced for his account by others, fixed by the War Production Board by directions issued under this order. bends are hereinafter referred to as "manufacturers' bends-for-repair," and the weight and the quality of the bends set aside shall be equal, as nearly as possible, to those of the manufacturers' bends not so set aside, unless other directions in writing are issued by the War Production Board. No manufacturers' bends-for-repair shall be sold to any finder or shoe repairer as a whole bend.

(3) No person shall cut military quality outersoles or innersoles, except on patterns to fit the United States Munson last in sizes and widths to fit the sizes of shoes specified in military orders, or on other patterns approved or in sizes prescribed by the War Production

Board from time to time.

(4) Sole leather whole-stock shall be cut and the resulting cut stock disposed of only in accordance with the provisions of Schedule B hereof, and no military quality cut stock produced in accordance with such schedule shall be sold, delivered or used except to fill military orders. Upon written application, however, the War Production Board may authorize the cutting and use of sole leather and sole leather cut stock to meet military orders or orders for products on Schedule A, but not mentioned in Schedule B, when sole leather can be diverted to these uses consistent with meeting programmed military and civilian footwear requirements.

(5) No person except a shoe-repairer repairing shoes for the general public or any person repairing his own shoes shall hereafter use any non-military quality repair stock (except as provided in Block IIIB of Schedule B hereof) cut from finders' bends, from manufacturers' bends-for-repair or from parts of such

(f) Horsehides—(1) Definitions. (i) "Horsehide" means the hide or skin of a horse, colt, mule, ass or pony, except dry

pony hides to be processed for furs.

(ii) "Horsehide front", "horsehide butt" and "horsehide shank" means those horsehide parts commercially so known whether or not attached to other parts of the horsehide.

(2) No tanner shall put into process, and no converter shall cause to be put into process, any horsehide fronts, butts or shanks in excess of such amounts for specified periods as may be fixed by the War Production Board from time to time.

(3) No tanner shall put into process, or continue to process, any horsehide front, except into leather meeting military specifications in force at the time, unless such horsehide is not capable of being so processed.

(4) No person shall sell, deliver, accept delivery of or commercially incorporate into any product any horsehide front leather meeting any military specification, except for unfilled military orders.

- (g) Pickled sheepskins—(1) Definitions: "Pickled sheepskin" means the de-wooled, unsplit skin of a sheep or a lamb (other than a cabretta or hairsheep) or the flesh split of such a skin which has been immersed in a chemical solution to preserve and condition it for tanning.
- (2) No person shall sell, deliver, purchase or accept delivery of any pickled sheepskins of the following commercial designations except for resale in the pickled state or for processing into chamois leather meeting military specifications:
- (i) New Zealand North Island pickled sheep pelts, (usual grades averaging 45 pounds per dozen or heavier);
- (ii) Argentine pickled heavy sheepskins (usual grades averaging 45 pounds per dozen or heavier);

(iii) All imported pickled fleshers.

- Goatskins and cabrettas—(1) (h) Definitions. (i) "Goatskin" means the skin of a goat or leather made from such skin, including kidskin, but excluding India tanned goatskin, and domestic angora goatskin.
 (ii) "Cabretta" means the skin of a
- hair sheep or leather made from such skin.

(iii) "India tanned goatskin" means an imported goatskin tanned in Asia.

(2) No tanner shall put into process in the respective three months' period, commencing May 1, 1943, and on the first days of each August, November, February and May thereafter, more than 220% of his average monthly wettings of raw goatskins and cabrettas in 1941 (which average shall be known as "basic monthly wettings"), or more than such other percentages for such periods as may be fixed in writing by the War Production Board from time to time, with respect to any or all skins referred to in subparagraph (1) (i) and (ii) above: Provided, That kidskins and Calcutta Smalls purchased separately and described as such in Government purchase contracts dated later than August 1, 1943, may be put into process in addition to the percentages specified in this paragraph.

(3) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944]

(4) The restrictions of paragraph (h) (2) shall not apply to persons who put into process less than 200 domestic goatskins in any calendar month and who process no foreign goatskins.

(5) No tanner shall sell or deliver goatskin garment leather for other than military purposes, except leather falling to meet military specifications: Provided, That such failure has resulted unavoidably in the course of producing military leather; Provided further, That such leather permitted hereby to be sold or delivered for other than military purposes may not exceed 121/2% of his production of military goatskin garment leather subsequent to the date of this

(6) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944]

(i) Deerskins-(1) Definition. "Deerskin" means the skin of any North American, New Zealand, or French Oceanian deer, except elk, moose, caribou skins and Alaska deerskins.

(2) No person shall process any deer-

- skin or deerskin leather, except:
 (i) To produce suitable leather meeting Army Air Force Specification 12038, as revised or amended from time to time:
 - (ii) To fill a specific military order.
- (3) No person shall sell or deliver any deerskin leather, or incorporate or manufacture any deerskin leather into any product, except to fill a specific military order.
- (4) Exceptions. The restrictions of the preceding paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply to:
- (i) Any deerskin or deerskin leather which does not meet and cannot be made to meet the specification referred to in subparagraph (2) (i) above;
- (ii) Deerskin leather rejected in writing by the Army Air Force Eastern Procurement District, Inspection Section. New York, N. Y.

(iii) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944]

(iv) Any person who at no time puts into process, splits, shaves, skives, sells, delivers or uses more than 25 deerskins during any calendar month beginning with March 1943, or causes more than 25 deerskins to be processed, split, shaved, skived, sold, delivered or used for his account during any such month.

(v) A skin taken off a deer after September 20, 1943 and owned by the person causing it to be processed or incorporated into a product for his personal use or for

a gift.

(j) Effect on prior orders. Authorizations to buy hides issued prior to June 23, 1943, under Conservation Order M-194. shall continue in effect until the expiration date therein provided or until expressly revoked.

Authorizations and directions issued and appeals granted prior to June 23, 1943, under the following orders, shall continue in effect until the expiration date therein provided or until expressly revoked:

General Preference Order M-80 General Conservation Order M-94 Conservation Order M-114 General Conservation Order M-141 Conservation Order M-273 General Preference Order M-301

(k) Reports. Every person described below shall, on or before the 10th day of each month execute and file reports with the War Production Board, as directed on the respective forms mentioned below:

[Note: List Amended Aug. 25, 1944.]

Tanners and converters of cattle-

WPB-1325 formerly PD-569

Tanners and converters of calfskins and kips______ WPB-1322 formerly PD-569A

and WPB-3822
Tanners and converters of cattle-

lace, rigging, rawhide, bag, case, strap and upholstery leather... WPB-3822

Tanners and converters of sole leather WPB-3822
Tanners and converters of horse-

hides WPB-1001 formerly PD-475

formerly PD-373
Sole cutters______ WPB-1303
formerly PD-598A

Non-sole cutting shoe manufacturers______WPB-2209 formerly PD-598C

Finishers and converters of cattlehide splits_____ WPB-2351 Tanners and converters of glove

and garment cattlehide grain leather _____ WPB-3822

Failure to file any of the reports mentioned above or any other reports requested pursuant to approval by the Bureau of the Budget shall constitute a violation of this order.

(1) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(m) Communications to the War Production Board. All reports, applications, forms, or communications required under or referred to in this order, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. M-310.

(n) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or who furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or

No. 171---2

obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

None: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of

the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

[Note: "Craft work products • • • added Aug. 25,-1944.]

Footwar	[Noiz, Clare work products		a Aug. 25,48	£.3. }	
Prince P		leather not re- ctricted to mili- lary orders or specifically re- stricted else- where in this ender may be incurrented in any product marked "For- mitted" in this	chank or non- military quality have- hide front loather may to incorpo- mied in any product maked "Fer- mitted" in	notrestricted to military orders or expediently rectricted else- where in this order may be incorporated in a n y preduct marked "Per- mitted" in this	may be incor- porated in any product marked "Per- mitted" in
Act Permitted	Footwear	Permitted except	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
Leather products for textles equipment. Herness, here's cellers, and codding to provided that likes on limited to 1 Truesca provided that likes on limited that like provided that like	Hydraulie, packing and mechanical	harners leather. Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted Not permitted	Permitted.
Emitted supports. Artificial limbs. Craitited preducts including creb cuttoe of preducts including creb supports. Laces and thongs. Cattle and drivers' whips and quirts. Laces and thongs. Lace	Leather products for textile equipment. Harness, herse collers, and aciddlery for police, farm and industrial are, provided that lines are limited to 1		Not permitted. Not permitted.	Not permitted Not permitted	
Cattle and drivers' whips and quirts. Laces and thengs. Cap visors for military personal. Cap visors for military personal. Divers' equipment. Mot permitted. Not permitted. Permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted. Permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted. Not permitted.	Trusses. Surgical supports Artificial limbs. Orthopedic products including erch	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted. Permitted.
Industrial safety clothing and equipment (sechusive of linesment's belts) only to the extent exential for rafety and protection in the performance of the worker's duties. Furniture leather exential for repair and maintenance of insuspertation equipment, office and commercial furniture. Athlete goods (except solf bogs) Leather putters for peace officers, transportation and industrial workers. Rifle scabbards, rifle clings, pistel helsters, and pistel helts, when there items are to be add to peace officers, guards, or cowboys. Luggage handles and ottaching places, yells, bindings, corners, and electrics, for types of lacther permitted by paragraph (b) (l) (iv) of cald Schedule, Rowhide hammers and hammer fees. Furnitted Permitted Permitted Not permitted Not permitted Permitted Permitted Not permitted	Cattle and drivers' whips and quirts	Permitted Permitted Permitted Permitted Permitted Permitted Permitted Permitted	Not permitted. Permitted. Permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted. Permitted. Permitted. Permitted. Permitted. Permitted. Permitted. Permitted.
acquipment, office and emmercial furniture. Athletic goods (except foll logs)	industrial eacity cithing and equip- ment (exclusive of linesment tells)	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
Athletic goods (except gold logs)	equipment, office and commercial	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Luggage handles and ottaching places, wells, bindings, corners, and electrics, for types of luggage handles and ottaching places, wells, bindings, corners, and electrics, for types of leather permitted by Schedule I of General Limitation Order I-234, but only if medo from the types of leather permitted by paragraph (b) (I) (iv) of cald Schedule, Rawhide hammers and hammer faces. Functional parts of musical instruments (excluding straps, ceres or containers). Craft work products—certified to be for-accupational therapy and rehabilitative purposes by any of the following; hespitals, institutions for the bilind, the Red Cress, the Veterans' Administration and by individuals invalided and incapable of doing any other type of manual work.	Athletic goods (except golf begs)	Permitted		Not permitted Not permitted	Permitted. Permitted.
for types of legical Limitation order L-284, but only if medo from the types of legicary purposes of sending from the types of legicary purposes of sending strops, ceres or containers). Functional parts of musical instruments (excluding strops, ceres or containers). Cruit work products—certified to be for one-compatibilitative purposes by any of the following; hespitals, institutions for the billing, the Red Cress, the Veterans' Administration and by individuals invalided and incapable of doing any other type of manual work.	Rile scabbards, rile slings, pistel hel- sters, and pistel belts, when there items are to be seld to peace officers, goods or convious	Permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Permitted.
Rawhide hammers and hammer faces. Functional parts of musical instruments (excluding strops, ceres or containers). Craft work products—certified to be for-accupational thropy and rehabilitative purposes by any of the following: hospitals, institutions for the blind, the Red Cress, the Veterans' Administration and by individuals invalided and incapable of doing any other two of manual work.	for types of inspects permitted by Schedule I of General Limitation Order L-234, but only if mode from the types of leather permitted by paragraph (b) (1) (iv) of said Eched-	Permitted	Not perm tted	Not permitted	Permitted.
Craft work products—certified to to for for-occupational therapy and rehabilitative purposes by any of the following; hespitals, incitations for the blind, the Red Crees, the Veterans' Administration and by individuals invalided and incapable of doing any other type of manual work.	Rawhide hammers and hammer faces Functional parts of musical instru- ments (excluding strops, cases or con-		Not permitted Not permitted	Not permitted Permitted	Permitted. Permitted.
Other products	Craft work products—certified to be for-eccupational therapy and rehabilitative purposes by any of the following: hospitals, institutions for the blind, the Med Cress, the Veterans' Administration and by individuals invalided and incapable of doing any other type of manual work.		_	licing only.	•
	Other products	Not permitted	Not remitted	Not permitted	Permitted.

SCHEDULE B

Note: Blocks II A, III A and III B amended Aug. 25, 1944.

		Type of sole leather w	hole stock	,
:	Finders' bends	Manufacturers' bends-for-repair	Manufacturers' bends	Shoulders, bellies and shanks
Block I. Persons permitted to cut each type subject to the provisions of Blocks II and III below. Method of cutting	Cutter for the repair trade only, except that any sole leath- er cutter may cut to obtain outer- soles, midsoles and toplits only in ac- cordance with Block ITB below.	Cutter for the repair trade only.	Any sole leather cutter.	Any sole leather cutter.
Block IIA. Except for deviation permitted in Block IIB below, each type shall be cut to yield maximum quantity of military quality cut stock shown in this block.	Bend pieces (which may not be further cut except in ac- cordance with Block HB).	Outersoles and inner- soles.	Outersoles and innersoles.	Innersoles.
in this olocy. Block IIB. Each type may be cut to produce the military quality cut stock shown in this block but only— 1. So as to yield the maximum quantity of such military quality cut stock, and 2. To the extent required to meet unfilled military orders of the kinds indicated.	Strips and taps cut from bends or from bend pieces, to meet any unfilled military order. Toplifts cut from bends, bend pieces, or other bend portions, to meet any unfilled military order. Outersoles and midsoles cut from bends or from bend or from bend pieces to meet military orders under Lease Act only.	May not be cut except under Block IIA.	Midsoles, counters and top- lifts, to meet any unfilled military order.	Counters and midsoles to meet any unfilled military order.
Cutting and disposition of re- mainder of each type (includ- ing belly slabs resulting from cutting of bend pieces from finders' bends) after military quality cut stock has been obtained as provided in Block	rease Act only.			,
II. Block IIIA. Except as permitted in Block IIIB below, remainder of each type shall be cut and disposed of only as shown in this block.	To produce repair stock, other than outersoles, for sale only to finders for ultimate u.s. by shoe-repairers or persons repairing their own shoes.	To produce repair stock, other than outersoles, and in- nersoles, for sale only to finders for ultimate use by shoe-repairers or persons repairing	To produce cut stock for use by shoe manufacturers only.	To produce cut stock for use by shoo man- ufacturers only.
Block IIIB. Exceptions shall be only as shown in this block.	Finders' toplifts and finders' pieces from which no tap can be obtained—unrestricted.	their own shoes. Butt pieces, finders' toplifts and find- ers' pieces from which no tap can be obtained—un-	No exceptions.	No exceptions.
	Non-military outer- soles produced un- avoidably in the course of cutting military outer- soles—for sale only to shoe manufac- turers.	restricted. Non-military outer- soles and innersoles, produced unavoid- ably in the course of cutting military outersoles and in- nersoles—for sale only to shoe manu- factures.		

INTERPRETATION 1

EFFECT OF RATINGS ON EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

Paragraph (b) (7) of this order, the socalled equitable distribution clause, does not excuse filling of rated orders. This clause prohibits discrimination between customers who meet established prices, terms and credit requirements, but it does not override Priorities Regulation No. 1, which requires, subject to the conditions set forth, that all rated orders be accepted and that preference be given to orders carrying higher ratings over those with lower ratings.

The particular types of leather specified by preference rated orders must be delivered unless the leather cannot be produced from the hides or skins available to the tanner or the tanner is excused or prevented from filling the order by a regulation, order or direction of the War Production Board. If a

rated order is placed for military quality leather, this order may not be filled with civilian quality leather. (Issued Apr. 11, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 2

OFRA AND UNRRA ORDERS NOT WITHIN DEFINITION OF "MILITARY ORDER"

"Military order" as defined in paragraph (a) (5) does not include orders for delivery against contracts placed by the Office of Foreign Relief Administration or the United Nations Rehabilitation and Relief Administration, or orders for hides, skins or leather for incorporation in products to be delivered against such contracts. (Issued April 15, 1944.)

[F. R. Doc. 44-12863; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:47 a. m.]

Subchapter D-Office of the Rubber Director

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125; 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Prl. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 4600-RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, BALATA AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, as amended Aug. 25, 1944]-

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GENERAL RESTRICTIONS ON CONSUMPTION

4600.02 Authorized consumption. 460ò.03 Permitted uses.

Balata. 4600.04

PUECHASE PROCEDURE

4600.05 Purchase requests for rubber or synthetic rubber.

DELIVERIES AND IMPORTATION

Delivery restrictions. 4600.06

Inventories of material. 4600.07

Importation. 4600.08

PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS

4600.09 Special regulations for tire and tube production.

4600.10 Heel and sole products.

4600.11 Garden hose.

4600.12 Regrooving tires.

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4600.14 Destruction of scrap; consumption of rubber products.

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4600.15 Reports.

Outstanding authorizations and di-4600.16 rectives

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4600.18 Appeals.

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80 Retreading materials.

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(Printed separately)

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(Printed separately)

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AUTHORITY: §§ 4600.01 to 4600.21, inclusive, issued under P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9246, 7 F.R. 7379; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671; 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.

Definitions

§ 4600.01 Meaning of certain terms. As used in this order:

(a) "Rubber" when used alone refers to any or all of the following: Crude rubber, latex, reclaimed rubber and scrap

rubber. (b) "Crude rubber" means all forms and types of natural crude rubber, but does not mean or include balata, chilte, gutta-percha, gutta siak, gutta jelutong,

pontianac, latex, reclaimed rubber or

scrap rubber.
(c) "Latex" means the dry latex

solids contained in natural liquid latex.
(d) "Reclaimed rubber" means any vulcanizable material derived from the processing or treatment of scrap rubber except reclaimed residue or "mud". Reclaimed residue or "mud" means dried and recovered sludge consisting of a mixture of partially hydrolyzed cellulose, finely divided rubber and other waste products of the digester process of re-

claiming rubber.

(e) "Scrap rubber" means any material which results from or is incident to the processing of rubber or synthetic rubber in the manufacture or repair of any product including any unvulcanized. scrap rubber containing fabric and any defectively processed materials or products which are not usable for a purpose for which they are designed. The term also means any finished product or part thereof made in whole or in part from rubber or synthetic rubber which through wear, deterioration or obsolescence has served its purpose in its present state.

The term does not include (1) a pneumatic tire or tire casing which can be made serviceable under present limited operating conditions for a use for which it was designed, by means of a temporary or permanent repair or by retreading or recapping in accordance with recognized commercial practice; (2) any other product which is still usable for a primary purpose for which it was designed; (3) any residual piece of uncured tire cord friction (cord end) which is of sufficient size to be usable as new material in the manufacture of tire patches or in the repair of tires.

(f) "Synthetic rubber" includes Neoprene (all types including GR-M), Thiokol all types except GR-P; all Isobutylene polymer and copolymer types, including Butyl (GR-I) and Polyisobutylene (also known as Polybutene, Vistanex, Vistac and Synthetic 100); all Butadiene polymer and copolymer types, including but not limited to Buna S (GR-S all types, Hycar OS and Styraloy) and all Buna N types, such as Hycar, Perbunan, Chemigum, Butaprene, GR-A and Neoprene ILS; and all Isoprene polymer and copolymer types.

(g) "Balata" means any of the gums of recognized commercial grades, having a gutta hydrocarbon base and a high resin content, and includes such gums whether in crude or refined (deresinated or partly deresinated) form; but does not mean or include scrap balata or reclaimed balata, or Coquirana, Chicken-Wire, Peruvian F. A. Q. white, and Massaranduba Balata.

(h) "Chlorinated rubber" means the reaction product of chlorine and rubber, synthetic rubber or balata.

(i) "Consume" means to fabricate, process, stamp, cut or in any manner make any substantial change in the form, shape or chemical composition of rubber, synthetic rubber or balata and include both the consumption of scrap rubber for the production of reclaimed rubber, and the separating, tearing, splitting or pulling apart of scrap rubber for any purpose.

(j) "Government order" means any contract or purchase order for material

or equipment:

To be delivered to or for the account of any agency of the United States, including any independent regulatory commission or board, any executive department, independent establishment, commission, board, bureau, division, agency, administration, service, or office of the Executive branch of the Federal Government, and any corporation operated by the Federal Government. The term does not include any contract or purchase order for (i) maintenance, operating or repair material or equipment to be delivered to or for the account of any Federal Governmentowned or controlled plant or facility which is not operated by the Federal Government or, (ii) material or equipment to be delivered to or for the account of any post exchange, ship's store, commissary, officer's mess, officers', non-commissioned officers' or enlisted men's club, or any similar agency or organization, whether or not such contract or purchase order bears an endorsement specified in Priorities Regulation No. 17.

(2) To be delivered to, or for the account of, any foreign country under the provisions of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled, "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(3) Required by the person placing the same to fill his contracts or purchase orders on hand, provided the material or equipment is to be physically incorporated in material or equipment to be delivered under contracts or purchase orders included under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this § 4600.01 (j).

(k) "Civilian order" means any contract or purchase order for material or equipment which is not a "Government

order" as defined above.

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

General Restrictions on Consumption

§ 4600.02 Authorized consumption. No person shall consume any of the following materials without first obtaining authorization to do so from the Rubber Director, War Production Board, on Form WPB-3662:

Crude rubber. Natural latex.

Any synthetic rubber except GR-S (all types) or Thiokol types.

Chlorinated rubber.

No person shall consume any materials listed above except in the amounts and for the purposes authorized on Form WPB-3662. The consumer may, however, substitute synthetic rubber for crude rubber and may exceed by 5% the amount of material authorized for a particular purpose, but he must not exceed the total amount of any type of material which he is authorized to consume for all purposes. In addition, material may be consumed for experimental use without authorization to the extent permitted by Appendix I.

In order to obtain authorization under this section, a consumer must file Form WPB-3662 for each calendar month.

§ 4600.03 Permitted uses. No person shall use crude rubber, natural latex, reclaimed, scrap or chlorinated rubber or any synthetic fubber except for the products and purposes specified in Appendix I, subject to the applicable manufacturing regulations of this order.

§ 4600.04 Balata. No person shall consume balata except upon specific authorization of the Rubber Director, War Production Board. Requests for authorization to consume balata may be made by letter to the Office of Rubber Direc-

tor, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. See definition of "Balata" at § 4600.01 (g) for types of balata not restricted by this order,

Purchase Procedure

§ 4600.05 Purchase requests for rubber or synthetic rubber. Purchase requests for crude rubber, natural latex, neoprene (GR-M), or butyl (GR-I or Class types) must be made on Form WPB-3682 in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. Purchase requests for GR-S (all types) should be made to Rubber Reserve Company in accordance with regulations of Rubber Reserve Company.

Authorized consumers may purchase synthetic rubber which is privately produced or chlorinated rubber, directly from the producer subject to the inventory restrictions of § 4600.07.

Material subject to prior authorization on Form WPB-3662 may be consumed only to the extent authorized on the form in accordance with applicable manufacturing regulations.

For purchases of material for experimental use, see Appendix I.

Deliveries and Importation

§ 4600.06 Delivery restrictions. No person shall deliver to another person any material controlled by this order other than reclaimed and scrap rubber except as permitted by regulations of Rubber Reserve Company, or as specifically authorized by the Rubber Director, war Production Board. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to prohibit:

- (a) Delivery of rubber, synthetic rubber, chlorinated rubber or balata from one location to another location controlled by the same person where no change of ownership takes place, or by any corporation to another corporation which is its subsidiary or of which it is a subsidiary.
- (b) Delivery of GR-S (all types) for permitted uses under this order. Transfers of GR-S must, however, be reported as shipments or receipts on Form WPB-3410 for the calendar month in which the transactions occur.
- (c) Any person from accepting delivery from another of rubber, synthetic rubber, chlorinated rubber, or balata for the purpose of milling, washing, deresinating, drying, compounding, or conditioning the same, or for processing or manufacturing products therefrom, and thereafter returning the same or the products thereof to such other person.
- § 4600.07 Inventories of material. No person, other than Rubber Reserve Company, shall acquire or maintain an inventory of any of the following materials in excess of an amount which can reasonably be expected to last him for the period designated below:

Permissible inventory days for each type

Type of material

prene or thiokol

Any type of synthetic rubber not listed above; or chlorinated rubber______ 3

A person engaged in the business of reclaiming rubber, however, may maintain such inventories of scrap and reclaimed rubber as he deems advisable, notwithstanding the provisions of this section or of section 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 as amended.

§ 4600.08 Importation. No person shall import any rubber, synthetic rubber or balata, or any finished or semi-finished product of which 10% or more by weight is composed of rubber, synthetic rubber or balata or any combination thereof except as permitted under this section.

For the purposes of this section, "import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States (including the Philippine Islands). It includes shipments into a free port, free zone, or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments in bond into the continental United States for transshipment to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country.

The restrictions of this section shall not apply to any of the following:

(a) Any importation by Rubber Reserve Company, Rubber Development Corporation, or any Corporation organized under section (5) (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, or any agent acting for one or more of them.

(b) The importation by any person during any calendar month of products or materials (except tires, tire casings and tire tubes) which contain an aggregate of not more than twenty-five pounds of rubber, synthetic rubber and balata, provided such products or materials are not imported for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, sale or resale;

(c) The importation by any person of tires and tubes for the personal use of such person, provided such importation (except of bicycle tires and tubes) is expressly authorized by the Office of Price Administration;

(d) The importation for testing purposes of camelback, or of tires or tubes or sections thereof by any manufacturer of camelback, tires or tubes;

(e) The importation of bicycle tires and tubes originally manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles:

(f) The importation of tires for recapping, retreading or repair, provided the tires are thereafter exported to the owners in the foreign country from which the products were imported;

- (g) The importation of any scrap rubber;
- (h) The importation of any finished products made of rubber, synthetic rubber or balata by diplomatic representatives of any foreign government for their personal use or the use of members of their staffs;
- (i) The importation of any finished product made of rubber, synthetic rubber or balata by commercial representatives of any foreign government for use in their official business;
- (j) The importation from the Dominion of Canada by any person of rubber, synthetic rubber or balata or any products thereof manufactured in the continental United States, Canada or the British Isles.

Production and Operations

§ 4600.09 Special regulations for tire and tube production. No person shall manufacture tire and tube products except in accordance with the regulations prescribed in List 6 of Appendix II.

§ 4600.10 Heel and sole products. Each manufacturer of heel and sole products shall fill orders in the sequence established by the following pattern and may produce and ship orders classified in a lower group of the pattern only to the extent that such production and shipments do not interfere with the fulfillment of orders in each higher group:

Group No. Type of order

- Orders for manufacture or repair of shoes for U. S. Armed Forces.
- Civilian orders for repair materials and for manufacture of rationed new shoes.
 Orders for manufacture of shoes to fill
- Government orders other than U. S. Armed Forces.

4 All other orders.

Orders must be filled in accordance with the above pattern without regard to preference ratings.

§ 4600.11 Garden hose. Garden hose may be produced or delivered without regard to preference ratings. No person shall apply or extend any rating to garden hose, and no person selling garden hose shall require a rating as a condition of sale. Any rating purporting to be applied or extended to garden hose shall be void and no person shall give any effect to it.

§ 4600.12 Regrooving tires. No person shall regroove the tread or tread surface of any tire or tire casing (except airplane and bus mileage contract tire casings) whether by cutting, scraping, grinding, burning, heating, remolding or any other means. This restriction does not apply to the grooving of tires in the course of recapping or retreading or restoring the original design to tread sectional repairs.

§ 4600.13 Recapping or retreading tires. No person shall recap or retread a tire unless the tire is worn smooth in the middle of the tread. As used herein, a tire is "worn smooth" when the tread design is no longer visible.

§ 4600.14 Destruction of scrap; consumption of rubber products. No person shall destroy, damage, cut or tear apart any ground tire peals, uncured tire cord

friction scrap, vulcanized scrap tires, tire parts (except tire beads), inner tubes or any cured or uncured scrap having a specific gravity of 1.15 or less, excluding tread buffings and fuel cell scrap. This restriction does not apply to any operation connected with the consumption of scrap rubber in accordance with the provisions of this order.

No person shall consume any new finished or semi finished product containing in the aggregate more than 10% by weight of rubber or synthetic rubber, except for the purpose for which it was designed.

Miscellaneous

§ 4600.15 Reports. The following reports shall be filed:

(a) Each person who owned any rubber, chlorinated or synthetic rubber during any calendar month, except scrap rubber, shall file with the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, a report on his stocks, receipts, production, consumption and shipments, on Form WPB-3410 in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. This paragraph shall not apply to persons who perform the operations listed in \$4600.06 (c) of this order except that producers of reclaimed rubber shall report their entire production regardless of the ownership of the material consumed.

(b) Each manufacturer of tires and tubes or camelback, and any mass distributor who sells tires and tubes manufactured for him under his own brands or trade marks and whose sales volume of tires and tubes in 1941 exceeded 50,000 tires or 100,000 tubes, shall file a report on his production, shipments and inventory for each calendar month on Form WPB-3438 with the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form, unless otherwise directed.

(c) Each manufacturer of light weight rubber gloves from crude rubber or natural latex shall report by letter to the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, the number of "firsts" and of "seconds" and "rejects" manufactured by him in each calendar quarter. Reports shall be filed not later than the 15th day of the calendar month following the quarterly period in which such manufacture took place.

(d) Each manufacturer of heels, heel bases, soles, taps, soling sheets or top-lifting sheets, shall file with the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board, a report on his production, shipments and inventory on Form WPB-2592 in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form.

§ 4600.16 Outstanding authorizations and directives. All outstanding special authorizations and directives (other than authorizations granted pursuant to appeal) issued prior to August 25, 1944, are hereby revoked.

§ 4600.17 Applicability of regulations. Except as otherwise provided, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of War Production Board Priorities and CMP Regulations as amended from time to time.

§ 4600.18 Appeals. Appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing Form WPB-2242 (formerly PD-500-b), referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

§ 4600.19 Special authorizations to consume GR-S, reclaimed and scrap rubber in the manufacture of non-permitted products. Any person who wishes to manufacture products which are not permitted by this order may apply for authorization to consume GR-S, reclaimed or scrap rubber under this section.

(a) How to make application. A person who wishes to obtain authorization should file his application on Form WPB-2242 with the War Production Board Field Office in the district in which the plant is located, accompanied by Form WPB-3820 (Statement of Manpower Information). In filing Form WPB-2242 it will be necessary to fill out sections I (Parts A, D, and E only), III and V (section V to be used to identify authorizations or pending applications under this §4600.19). Section II of Form WPB-3820 should be filled out in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. If the application is approved, the person filing it will receive from the War Production Board an authorization showing the amounts of GR-S, reclaimed or scrap rubber which he may consume and any special conditions applicable to manufacture by him.

(b) General policy in granting authorization. Authorization under this section will in no case be granted if production will in any way interfere with war production or with the production of essential civilian articles. Labor and facilities to manufacture must be available to the applicant and not required for more essential purposes.

(c) Relation to R-1 appeal procedure. The normal appeal procedure will continue to apply in all cases which do not involve requests under this section for authorization to consume GR-S, reclaimed or scrap rubber in the manufacture of products not permitted by this order.

(d) This section shall take effect on September 1, 1944.

[Norz: §§ 4600.20 and 4600.21, formerly §§ 4600.19 and 4600.20, redesignated Aug. 25, 1944]

§ 4600.20 Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or im-

WPB-3662 may be used in the manufacture

not be used unless there is a reference to

"latex" specifying its use.

of particular products. Natural latex may

The next two columns show to what extent crude rubber and butyl authorized on Form

PERMITTED PRODUCTS FOR COVERNMENT OR

general permitted CIVILIAN ORDERS

Director, prisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under pri-ority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

der, and all communications concerning order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Office of Rubber ports required to be filed under this or-Communications. \$ 4600.21

Issued this 25th day of August 1944

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

APPENDIX I-GEN RAL PERMITTED USES

Nore: Appendix I amended in its entirety Aug. 25, 1944.

Norn: The reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. ington 25, D. C., Ref.: Order R-1

War Production Board, Wash-

RUBBER DIRECTOR, WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, Recording Secretary

prior authorization, use this appendix in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. The applicant's crude rubber natural latex, neopene, buna N or butyl requirements for each code number listed below must show the specific quantity of material requested for each subdivision of terial in the manufacture of products, see above. In applying on Form WPB-3662 for those types of material which are subject to the code.

blank when applicable regulations in Appendix II or special restrictions in the last

The crude rubber and butyl columns are

"O" Indicates that the use of the material tions or provisions applicable to the particular product. Any synthetic rubber may, how-

column limit the use of these materials.

is prohibited, subject to any special restric-

Form WPB-3662 may not be used in applying for permission to consume any material for a purpose which is not permitted by Appendix I.
Monthly consumption of crude rubber,

ever, be substituted for crude rubber when the use of crude is permitted, even though "O" appears opposite the product for the particular synthetic rubber.

"X" Indicates that the material may be

quired by a manufacturer who has received

consumed in the minimum quantities reauthorization to consume on Form WPB–3662

natural latex, neoprene, buna N and buyll will be permitted on the basis of uses shown in this appendix, but only to the extent that and manufacturing facilities are available after requirements for Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and other essential orders have been fulfilled

consumption for intal use without

experimental authorization Monthly

General permitted uses subject to applicable end product restrictions

Crude rubber or natural latex....

Type of material

COLUMNS AND SYMBOLS

Appendix II column refers to applicable regulations in Appendix II by list number/

FR, FR-S, ILS, 25 lbs.; Lattecs, 250 lbs.; All other, 200 lbs.

Lin the manufacture of products listed below or of any other products to full U. S. Army, Navy or Martifune Commission orders.

In the manufacture of products listed below, or Fig. Of any other product fo fill U. S. Army, Navy or Martifune Commission arders, but only to the extent authorized on Form WFD-3602.

In the manufacture of products listed below or American Commission orders, but only Navy or Martifune Commission orders, but only the extent authorized on Form WFD-3602.

In the manufacture of products listed below for which buttyl is specifically permitted.

Buna N types (GR-A, Hycar, Perbunan, Butaprene, Chemigum). Butyl (GR-I, standard and class, dispersions).

Meoprene types (GR-M, GN, GN-A, OG, E, FR, FR-S, KNR, ILS, M, latex).

Synthetic rubber: GR-S (all types) 1....

200 lbs.; latices, 250 lbs.

No limit. No limit.

In the manufacture of products listed below for which curde nurber or natural latex is specifically permitted, subject to any applicable manufacturing regulations or restrictions, but only as suttinized on Form WPB-30692.

In the manufacture of products listed below or of any other product to fill U. A. Army, Navy or Maritime Commission orders. Isted below or of any other products of lil U. S. Army, Navy or of any other products of lil U. S. Army, Navy or Maritime Commission orders; production of reclaimed rubber.

Reclaimed rubber 2....

Scrap rubber 2.....

200 lbs.; dispersions, 250 lbs.

otherwise specified

cent of total volume of compound, unless Percentage figures indicate maximum persubject to any special restrictions or provisions applicable to the particular product.

Special restrictions or provisions	1
Butyl	M MMM M M
Appen-Percent dix II crudo	Ж
Appen- dix II	833, 8333 238 8 28 88 8888
Product	Procumatio tires: Biggioto tires Alriplano tires Alriplano tires Sold tires tires Bogio, toller and support rollers Fressed on 4 x 1½ and up. Tire tubes: Biggioto (including valves) Alriplano Biggioto (including valves) Alriplano Tire tube valves (including ropalry valves) Tire tube valves (including ropalry valves) Tire tube valve inside washers. Tire tube valve inside washers Tire tube valve inside washers Alr bags, full circle, for retreading Then the repair materials: Alr bags, sectional Bulk tire repair materials: Tire patches and reliners.
Codo No.	H 63 69 44 100 15-

	Vistao). Misolaneous (Hycar OS, Styraloy, other). Chlorinated rubber (Parlon, Parlon A).	Vistod. Wiscellance (Hyear OS, Sty-raloy, editer). As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662 Ryear OS, 50 lbs.; all other, raloy, other). As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662 None. lon A).	Hycar OS, 60 lbs.; all other, None. None.
,	¹ Experimentation need not be co from inventory or from purchases for for experimental purchases and a sales applicated to the consuments of the pre- fer permission to consume materi- file form WPPI-2662	¹ Experimentation need not be confined to permitted uses. Materials in the amounts indicated may be diverted from inventory or from purchases for manufacturing operations. To purchase privately produced synthetic rubber for experimental purposes, make application directly to the producer for GR-synthetic rubbers, make application directly to the producer for GR-synthetic rubbers, make application to Sales Department, Rubber Reserve Company, Washington, D. C. For permission to consume materials other than crude rubber or natural latex, in excess of the amounts authorized, ple form, WPB-362.	us indicated may be diverted by produced synthetic rubber rubbers, make application to ss of the amounts authorized,

imption of this material may be authorized to make any product not permitted by Rubber Order R-1 under

For permission of form WPB Consumption 4 400.19.

Vistac, 75 lbs.; all other, 50 lbs.

No Ifmit.

In the manufacture of products listed below or of any other product to fill U. S. Army, Navy or Marltimo Commission orders. Maritime Commission orders.
As specifically authorized on Form WPB-3662...

Polytsobutylene (Vistanex, Synthetic 100, Polybutene, Vistac). Miscellaneous (Hycar OS, Sty-

Thiokol types.....

to any applicable manufacturing regulations or restrictions, but only as authorized on Form WPB-3662.

									Augus i	t 26,				
Special restrictions or provisions	Butyl, class only. Tube color: Optional. Grudo permitted in coments only. Maximum crude permitted per 100 feeg of loese.	Avoration size (1904) (mohes) 1 (304) 1/2 1.0 1/2 2/3 2/3 2.0 3/4 2.0	Tube color: Ontlonal.	Crudo permitted for Government orders only.	Grudo permitted in cements only.	Cover: Black or red. Class butyl permitted for laboratory	Cruss grantled in cements only.	Tube: 16" maximum on clees 8" I. D. on under: 36" maximum on clees over 17" I. D. Cover: 316" maximum on clees.	Crudo permitted in cements enly.	Cover Black or red on welding hery	Crudo permitted in sements only.		2547 and over—tins, ernor her his feet. Crudo permitted in cements only.	
Butyl	и к.	, ,	0 00		0000	00	00	•		63	999			
Porcent	### 6 OH	11:0	ra 612		00.1.5	3:50	1.5	ដ	සු ස	11	es es	3 120	1	@50°
Appen-													*	
' Product	Miscollaneous hose and tubing: Acid conducting and acid suction hose. Air and air tool hose, inclustrial. Alcohol, brower's and boverage hose, tubing and suction hose. Arbor pipo forming hose. Ohomical outine hose. Oor Fire extinguisher hose. Pire oxtinguisher hose. The bose, cotton rubber lined.	Fire boce, wrapped duck	reaco hozo. Industrial madrel made hozo for hozo maciles a required by Bureau of Mines. Jetting and hydraulic	hoos. Oxygen (not welding) hoos Phombate flexible here	Rechwol incutation here Retard defining here. Sand blact here. Spring here, agricultural: High pres-	Spray hees, raint, air line. Tender tank hees. Tubing.	Water heer, all class. Welding heer.	Expansion forth fraction in regal in right lines to absert thrust on excession matter or to colate where ten onter meters.	Fingal fixible life. Pinch valve. Unit cavering, fixible. Taporal rubber nezzle (when built	tolifeed here: Air brake and train oir cignal here Air, gas and exygen here	Fteam and het water hose	teal news. netlon here: Dredging Flowes. Fire engine enetion here, hard	Fire Origina Sucial Best, 2017. Index rubber suction Reso. Rotory slush pump suction boso. Vand ruction boso. Water suction boso.	Vacuum hose: Nover or exhaust hose Dust calledor hose Industrial vacuum hose.
1	12 .						*	3		F		1,23		~
Oodo No.	10E						5	497		901	,			<u>ş</u>
Special restrictions or provisions No.	10E	faptic and other relationship materials, such as cord or wite, are permitted provided total ende rubber does not exceed that which is used in an equivalent grade, fabric ply when making open-end belt. The plant of the provided that it does not exceed 32 lbs. per the fit does not exceed 32 lbs. per plant per their of width.		3	_		200	hotex=0.07 lbs, maximum		901	,	Crudo permitted for Government 101 orders only, Crudo recruitted in sements only.		101
trictions or provisions	10E	fabrio and officer roundoceing materials, such as cord or white, are parameter produced teal crude rubber does not exceed that which is used in an equivalent grade, fabrio ply construction but, and belts, challes, whom making open-ead belts, challes, crude tubber may be used provided that it does not exceed .02 lbs. per ply per ited of width.	-0	600	0000		100	or latex = 0.07 lbs. maximum		Volume of the Exilt Fermitod exerts Exilts for the one personger cars, henre- hold equipment and trucks under 115 tons in which care endo or face	,	for Government 101 coments only.		100
Butyl Special restrictions or provisions	Bolling must be manufactured in accordance with the following regulations. Rubber belting utilizing a solid woven carees is permitted, provided such construction uses no more carely berting specified in mineral politing of equivalent size and thiefer bolling of equivalent size and thiefer constructions using combinations of constructions using combinations of	fubric and other reinforcing materials, such as cord or when, are permitted provided total entire multion provided total entire rubber does not exceed that which is used in an equivalent grade, fabric ply construction belt. When making open-end belts, challess, etude nibber may be used provided that it does not exceed .25 lbs. per finst for width.	0 0		0000	0000	20 (Crudo or latex-0.07 lbs, maximum	mitted. Celer of coming trips is optional. Celer of coming trips is optional. Certification (6.7) maximum of total—	901	,	Crudo permitted for Government 100 orders only.	0 00	100
Special restrictions or provisions	Bolting must be manufactured in accordance with the following regulations. Rubber politing utilizing a solid weven careers is permitted, provided such construction uses no more evidential provided such retuber than is spermitted in markers. Provided such politing of equivalent size and thicken bolting of equivalent size and thicken constructions using combinations of constructions using combinations of	in the control of the		600	0000	0000	200	0 Crudo er latex—0.07 lbs, maximum	mitted. Color of coming tirps is optional. O Conviocators (675 moutinum of total—	901	,	Crudo Permitted for Government 100 orders only.	0 00	2000
Butyl Special restrictions or provisions	Bolting must be manufactured in accordance with the following regulations. Rubber beling utilizing a solid wovan access is permitted, provided such construction uses to more c'utd rubber than spermitted. In aminated bolting of equivalent size and thiefed bolting of equivalent size and thiefed onstructions using combinations of constructions using combinations of	-		200	0000	0000	200	5 0 Crudo or latex-0.07 lbs, maximum	5 0 Crudorlatex (6.75 myxlmum of total—	Volume of the text except the text of the	No Color: Diack unless otherwise indicated.	Crudo permitted for Government 100 grafers only.	0 00	2000

ict	1	Appen- dix II	n- Percent Crudo	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions	Noge No.	Product Appen Percent Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
No 0000	No 0000	000	000	Color must be l indicated.	Color must be black unless otherwise indicated.	, 12B		
0 000	0 000	0 00	0 000	6% Crude, based Crude permitted	6% Crude, based on weight of sheet, Crude permitted for submarines only.	я	8	For combat vehicles only.
	2			Orude, 50% by v superheated wa	Grude, 50% by volume permitted for superheated water service only.	•	k °	
5 0 1% Cruc	5 0 1% Cruc	5 0 1% Gruć	0 0 1% Cruc 0 1% Cruc	1% Crude, based 1% Crude, based	te, based on weight of fabric. Is, based on weight of fabric.		Insulating forms or shapes for high constant sieve assemblies conformation withing. Show assemblies conform tractors only). Fiftman area bushings for independ-	-
Rod packing, molded channel with a cores other than metal. Rod packing, molded V-hape or lip	5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 0 5 Cru	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5% Crude, based Color: optional	de, based on weight of sheet. optional. de, based on weight of shoet.		Recoil pad for tractor, 13 ton, M6,	Butyl, class only.
		. Golor: C	. Golor: C	Color: Optional.	Optional.		* * *	
Scaling compounds for seaming bags and bagging. Compounds designed for sealing cans made of timplate, blackplate or deastors and compounds for sealing fars, tumblers, cans, drums and	0 X Butyl, c.	X Butyl, el	X Butyl, el	Butyl, class only. Butyl, class only.				butyi, ciass only.
Rings and compounds for scaling glass containers. Sheet packing: Standard or soft sheet	0 0	0 0	0 0	5% Grude by volu only with Thickel type. Standard si	mo may bo used A for oil resistant heet packing may	120		Government orders only.
8 X 0 0 0 0	8 X 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 00	Color: Black unles cated. Latex permitted.	s otherwise indi-		nnectors	Government orders only.
Automotive and railroad equipment and suspension parts for track laying velicities and vacuum brake parts.	0 0 For all (1170) r	O For all of tive re	O For all of tive re	or all ctive re	original equipment. Automo-		re devices include.	
Battery drain tubes.	0 4	0 4	0 4	· Armo creato arrom		,	Insulating strois	Conductive and switchboards only.

							REGI		•		_		6, 1944			
,	Special restrictions or provisions			For the manufacture of forming pads to shape motals. Colored stripes to identify hardness only.			-	Must be physically incorporated in	cr product.		Butyl, class only, Fer plywood, rafety glass and plastles forming. March, classonly.		•	Crudo not execeding 16a" in thickness premitted in bonding coments of the	rums only. or conductivo purposes only.	
•	Spool	-		For the to shall identif			******				Butyl, cl					
,	Butyl	-	200 0		0 00	0000	0000		• •		KX		ó	0000	600000	
-	Percent erude	00 6	, 200		o 82	ර ංගං	0000	6 656	0 0		20	00	0	000	e0e0 0	
	Appen- dix II															
	Product	Industrial equipment: Bandsaw tfres. Component prizes (not elsewhere listend) of machinety for the processing and fabrication of raw and semi-fabrical materials and for the transmission of mechanical power.	Hoso nozzles (industrial) Industria hersto impomenta Industria hersto impomenta Industrial brake limbga brake blocks, and cauteh footigs, parts for explosives industry, includ-	ing only: Buckets and palls, buggy covers, gutter linings and tubing. Press die pads	Pods Ander 4" in thickness Pods 4" or moro in thickness: Under 40 bhoro hardness. 40 and over shoro hardness	Arregulations mediations goods: Dursh cothing compounds. Coctions and model wheels. Dam and lock fall coals. Door shoes and treadles for subways	Filter cloth Firstbie couplings (molded) Gas main bags Gaskets and wedden for hers.	Horveting modelinery (all types of mechanical mubbe products). Hot forming bags and parts, Ingressive products for the forming bags and parts, Lobert Lobert for the forming bags and parts.	Mollets and malket heads. Milk and milking equipment, in- clushing. Bottle filter tubers.	Divol. ring. Godele, wochers and couplings, Ohne Hing., Milling lindless, Milling tubing.	Tests for call feeder palls. Molded displinging Molding or ferming bags and pads	Paris for buciness machines. Parts for refrigerators, wealing mo- chines and motor driven electric	Pipp coupling tings designed for couplings, mechanical folius and bell folius charge and for ripes, bands, pluss, gasheds, etc., for repair of all, gas, gasoline, vaster repair of all, gas, gasoline, vaster	Task plug: Sand blasting stenelis Squeezees Streeten wheel sandwich rings	Table tops, stair and step treads	
	Codo No.	12B	•	<u> </u>		427			~							
	Special restrictions or provisions	For handling explosives and corrosive chemicals. Givendo, 10% maximum by volume of compound permitted in handmade products only.	Grudo, 10% maximum by volume of compound permitted in handmade products only.	For corrosivo chemical service only.	**	For correstro chemical service only.	For industrial use only.	Government enders obly. For industrial use and fountain pen parts only. For handling expletives and servelyo	(כנומוז)					•	-10% maximum by volume of	ment orders only. Crude-20% maximum by volume of compound permitted for Government only.
-	Butyl		5 -	អ្		ĕ	For	For 1	Ħ			,			Crudo-105 compount	EESE
		0 000		ğ • •	•	<u>R</u>	0000		00	•	000		00	co o	O Oundo	eës=
					_			00 00			980 000	0	60			
	Percent crudo	0 000		0 0	, «	00000	0000	00 00	00 00	02	<u> </u>	0	60	දිසි සි		
		0 000			, «	00000	0000	00 00	ncluding only: Cytroniomelico 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100	<u> </u>	0	60	දිසි සි		
	Appen- Percent dk II crudo			0 0	nois, measures, pumps, pipo and fittings, meiss, sereens, trays and valves and valvo parts only,	00000	0000	00 00	000	100	<u> </u>	0	60	දිසි සි		0

10404		PE.	DERAL	10130112	o i i i i i	outuraay	, August	20, 199	£ 4		
Special restrictions or provisions	Color: Optional, 7,8" maximum thickness. Color: Optional,	Chide or laters in the percentages indi- cated, but not both, Individual applications of the following types may exceed the maximum specified: (i) repair of existing crude or later linings; (2) where sharp conness or ancies require; (3) for the rum when	vacuum is present; (4) for not more than 1,6' conting or ply over GR-S lining to arrest hydrochloric, hydro-fluoric and plosphoric acties; provided total crude or latex consumption by any consumer in any calcular quarter does not exceed the maximatic and suppressing the maximatic process the maximatic and suppressing the maximatic does not exceed the maximatic and suppressing the maximatic and suppressing the maximatic and suppressing the maximatic and suppressing the suppression of the superscient of the suppression of	num specified. For submarines and aircraft only.	Orude or latex, but not both.	Crude or latex, but not both. Crude or latex, but not both.	·		For insulation on Government orders for insulation on Government orders only.	Butyl, class only.	Butyl, class only permitted. Crule rubber and natural latex may be consumed only to fill direct U. S. Army or Navy shee repair units.
Butyl	000 00 0			NXN	0 0	• •		0 (0	X 00 000	°H .
Percent crude	රිසට අත ල			0 10 38	10	9 9	600	• .	× ×	00 0	0
Appen- dix II						-		27		88 8	
Product	Rolls and rollers: Rubber covered rolls and roll coverings (except domestic washing machine wringer, fingerprint, business machine and printers): Suction press. All others. Business machine rolls. Domestic washing machine wringer rolls. The polls. Rubber protected or lined equipment: Palls (munitions handling).	Kubber lining (hard or soft) for		Battery compartments. Drums and tanks. Pipes and fittings. Tank ents and barge tanks.	(Spec. 10C-1035 W. 1035 and AAR-203). Tumbling barrels (where oil is on-ountered). Rubber protected industrial equipment of pandling correstve material	Rubber coverings for: Agitators, lowers, constitutes, lumps, pump limit, valves and valve ports (except fre tube valves) only. Rubber limit for centrifugal pumps designed to handle:	Sand and other highly abrasive materials in suspension. Surry. Textle machinery parts: Card clething.	Wire and cable. Insulation and jacket compounds: Compounds for insulating or jacketing wire and cable. Insulation materials:	Pilolite	Tapes: Cable tape. Compounds for rubber insulating tape. D. R. tape. Fiction tape. Rubber footwear Heels, soles and all other materials used in the manufacture and repair of stocs including all findings and orthopedic appliances but excluding shoe exments.	Cements for— Shoes: Manufacture Regalr
Code No.	12K						12T	13 A 13 A 13 B	1	130 44 51	16A 16A
	·										<u> </u>
Special restrictions or provisions	-				Curity on 10ther sometities in	rade interest in the control of the	THAT IT TO SHARE THE PARTY OF T				
Butyl Special restrictions or provisions	00000 0000	· ·			of formers and the modified of first of	products listed under 21 as adhest ves, formouting purposes and for adhesion to mental provided adhesive does not exect 6% of total volume used, Color of printing rubber products: Optional O orude, rubber products: Optional or under the products of the printing rubber 75% maximum per-	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 `	00000 0	
Butyl Special restrictions or provisions		00 0	000000		,	to metal to ceed 5% over 5% ov			`	, . , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,
Special restrictions or provisions	000000 0000 M M M	13 60 M	000000	00 0	20000	products products formoun to metal form the form the form of the f	00 00	00000	0	, . , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	000
Percent Butyl Special restrictions or provisions	000000 0000 M M M	13 0°0 M	000000	tọr 0 0	20000	products formunit tourish in the formunit tourish in the formunit tourish in the formula in the	00 00	00000	0	00000 8 0	000

•			FED	ERAL RE	KIDI	er, sau	irday, Augus	t 20, 19 11			10405
	Special restrictions or provisions		Latex (93% maximum by volumo) per- mitted.	-			~		•	Scalant: Grado, not exceeding 20 year's Changle, Code Dipt. Laces not to exceed 37, of dry weight of cod. Early Shrie Skim Codt. Crudo permitted. Building Coment: Crudo permitted.	
	Butyl		0000 000		0 0		\ coo coccoc			0	
Ī	Porcont	N	X 0000 S	X 200 00	и	, K KKK	אא א	12 00 0	×		
Ì	Appen- Percent	28						7), S B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	
	Product	F Infant goods: Body pants Diaby pants Diaby posts Diaby covers Cibl sheets Diapor covers Feeding hothle cans and covers Feeding nipples (heluding lambs) Tochers and techning rings Tochers and techning rings Anselimenous smartler Account on dis designed for individual hoaring Instruments and audiom-	Blood pressure bags except tubing Brain surgery caps Brain surgery caps Broast forms Onlineters Colostomy outfits, molded and dipped Conductive rubber (for medical and surgical juscs)	Orticon page Diction upon Districtury pad electrodes. Dilators. Ear stoppers. Had truber phys., connections and eccecories (modical, curriem, den- tal, veterinary and mortuny types	Inhalation bags and face plees not in- culd in oxygen tento and unbur (medi- cal, dental, surject ond veterinary types only), call the property of the con-	Legacing flower, Rad-impressive and approximated flower, Rad-impressive and cooling lice. Parts for medical, currical, dental, veterinary and mertuary instruments. Precivil to began.		Special Party of the Party of t	Tables and tubing to tuning the particle of the particle of tuning tuning the particle of tuning tun	n Bullet Colling fuct cells	
	Nodo No.	18F						HEI SE			
	istons				m:, cœ	product unics	•		coming coming	closlng.	1-421 A. 3 restriction
1	Special restrictions or provisions			Butyi, Olass only permitted.	Subject to end use restrictions, Appendix III.	Where crude is permitted for a product later may be calcultuted, unless atherwise indicated.	•	Prefectional use only.	Crudo er latex permitted for i and clesing. Crudo er latex permitted for i and elesing. Crudo er latex permitted for i	and clestus. Crudo or latex for reaming and Crudo or latex for reaming and	Government Fed. Spec. ZZ-G-431 A. Liniked to Medical usa (See restric- tions Appendix III). Crude of later, permitted only for seaming net-lined gloves.
			Butyl, class of		0 Subject to end use restriction of Appendix III.	Where erude is permitted for a later may be calculated, otherwise fulleated.	00 0 0		O Crudo or latex permitted for scaming of Crudo or latex permitted for scaming on latex permitted for scaming of picky permitted for ecoming		O Government Fed. Spec. ZZ-C Limited to Medical use (See Hous Appendix III), Crude of later, permitted requiring net-fined gloves,
	Percent Butyl	0	X Butyl, class of 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	X Butyi, Olass	Subject to Appendix	Where end latex ma otherwise		Preficienal	O Crudo or latex permitted for a mil closing. O Crudo or latex permitted for a mil closing. O Crudo or latex permitted for a confidence for	60 66	
	Appen- Percent Butyl	0	0 X Butyl, class of X X X 0 X X X 0 X X X X X X X X X X X	0 X Butyl, Olass	O O Subject to Appendix	Where crud latex ma atherwise of	00 0 K	N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		· X	им
	Appen- Percent Butyl	0	0 X Butyl, class of X X X 0 X X X 0 X X X X X X X X X X X	0 X Butyl, Olass	O O Subject to Appendix	Where crud	00 0 K	N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		· X	им
	Appen- Percent Butyl	Miscollanoous uses. Bonding inlie and vegetable fibers. Paper padding adiestves. Paper adiestves. Paper padding adiestves. Lostine dinishing. Toxkilo pirtuing pastes on product oxcoping printing pastes. In the animulacture of moliced, dipped oxcoping manufacture of molected, dipped or extraod rubber goods of sowhere permitted in Appendix I. In the upplication or repair of any product product.	0 X Butyl, class of X 0 X 0 X 0 X 0 X 0 0 .	0 X Butyl, Olass	O O Subject to Appendix	Where crud	00 0 K	N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	X	yringes x 0 0 0 deated, oratery	их по

Code No.	Product	Appen- dix II	Percent crude	Butyl	Special restrictions or provisions
22A	Athletic equipment: Athletic equipment consisting of the following only. Baseball centers. Boxers teeth protectors.		0	0	
7	Cleats for athletic shoes. Hand balls. Home plates and pitchers plates. Ice Hockey pucks. La Crosse balls. Recoil gun pads. Squash balls.		, <u> </u>	,	r
	Bladders, valves, covers, centers, impregnated yarns, coating and combining materials for the following only: Baseballs. Basketballs.		0	0	·
	Cage balls, Footballs, Punching bags, Pushballs, Soccer balls, Soft balls, Volley balls,		-		
22B	Water polo balls. Balloons: Antenna balloons.			o	,
22C	Meteorlogical balloons	l	0	0	ı
	Deck helmet cushioning		0	0	-
	Ear cushions Eye buffers and shields Goggle and goggle face pads			0	Industrial types only.
	Gunsight slot and vision slot pads— Gunwale guards— Mine mechanism cushioning——————————————————————————————————	.[10	0	
22D	Masks and respirators:	1	i .	0	Latex permitted for adhesive for gas
	Component parts for gas masks, not listed below. Component parts for mine and indus-	1	o	0	Latex permitted for adhesive for gas mask filters.
	trial safety masks, not listed below. Dust respirators Face pieces for shallow water diving equipment.		0	0	
	Flutter valves and diaphragms		1 0	0	,
22E	Lung bags. Parts for oxygen masks and breathing apparatus for high altitude service. Miscellaneous products:		<u>X</u>	0	
	Bulbs, including parts		1	0	For medical and surgical bulbs, see Code 18B.
	Covering for crab trap frames	20	0	x 0	
	Parts of flotation or life-saving equip- ment not elsewhere listed.		0	0	
	Mastic deck covering—repairs only Mats and matting (limited to airplane walkway, pilot house, bridge deck and gun platform).		0	0	,
	Muzzlo covers		***	000	Latex permitted in place of crude. Government orders only for packaging aircraft engines, aircraft engine sub- assemblies and bomb sights.
	Ship hold and underground ventilat- ing tubing.		0	0	assemblies and domo sights.
	Smoking pipe bits Weatherstripping		0	_ 0	
22F	Pressure sensitive tape.			X	Crude permitted for high heat resist- ance and non-corrosive electrical tape only. Butyl, class only permitted. Fabric backed tape subject to end use restrictions (see Appendix III).
22G	Stationers supplies: Erasers, including typewriter Fingerpads Fountain pen sacs. Ink cradicator stoppers and closures	!	1 0	, 0 0 0	
	Pencil plugs `	l .	0	0 0 0	_
22H	Rubber hands Thread and related products: Rubber thread		ő	0	Thread may be manufactured in the
	•				following sizes only: Extruded Square or thread Cut thread 22 24 26 30 30 36
				,	37 42 44 50 50 58 65 70 76 85
22I 22J	Rubber tape for clothing. Webbing, clastic (combined killited fabric out to desired width).	ww.	8	` 0 0	100 112 120 120 125 140
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

APPENDIK II-MANUFACTURING REGULATIONS

(a) Applicability. (1) This appendix sets forth certain compounding proportions and manufacturing regulations for many of the products listed in Schedule A of Appendix I. No person may manufacture the products governed by the lists attached to this appondix unless such product is manufactured in accordance with the applicable regulations sot forth in this appendix.

(2) All regulations apply to all purchase orders, including both Government and

Civilian orders, except where otherwise des-

ignated in the appropriate list.

(3) Regulations in the appendix do not apply to the manufacture of experimental products or experimental compounds designed for:

(i) The substitution of synthetic rubber, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber for crude

rubber and latex.
(ii) The conservation of crude rubber, latex, synthetic rubber, reclaimed rubber or scrap rubber.
(b) General provisions. (1) The total

(b) General provisions. (1) The total rubber hydrocarbon (sometimes designated RHC in this appendix) is the sum total of crude without the sum total of the sum tof the sum total of the sum total of the sum total of the sum tota crude rubber and the average rubber hydro-carbon value of reclaimed rubber, expressed on a volume basis. The average rubber hy-drocarbon value of reclaimed rubber shall be calculated from the rubber value of reclaimed tubber as certified by the manufacturer of the reclaimed rubber and shall be determined by the "difference (or indirect)" method. (2) Reference to Army, Navy, Federal, Railroad, etc., specifications by number mean

the latest issue or amendment of the par-

ticular specifications.

TABLE OF LISTS ATTACHED TO APPENDIX II

Compounds for mechanical rubber goods.

6 Tire and tube production pattern. 17 Tire and flap curing bags. 18 Airplane tire tubes.

20 Vibration mount and shock absorbers.

21 Rubber footwear.

22 Compounds for tires and tire casings.

23 Tire and tube repair materials.

23 Tire and two topair materials.
24 Tires and tire casings (except airplane and ploycle tires).
25 Tire tubes (except airplane and bloycle tire tubes).

26 Tire flaps.

27 Insulated wire and cable.

28 Feeding nipples.
29 Airplane tire and tire casings.

30 Retreading materials.
31 Tank blocks, treads, and band tracks.

32 Use of high-tenacity rayon cord.

33 Tire tube valves (except bicycle tire tube valves).
34 Bicycle tires and tubes.

LIST 1-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF COMPOUNDS FOR MECHANICAL RUBBER

(a) Applicability. This List 1 establishes certain general provisions and regulations governing the compounds to be used in the manufacture of mechanical rubber products.
These regulations shall apply to all mechanical goods compounds, whether manufactured from crude rubber, reclaimed rubber, synthetic rubber, latex, scrap or any combination of these materials.

(b) General provisions. (1) Compounds containing less crude rubber or latex than that amount designated either in Schedule A, Appendix I, or in lists now or hereafter attached to this Appendix II may be used in manufacturing products governed by said schedule or lists, provided the physical or service requirements, where designated, are met.

(2) All compounds shall be black, except where otherwise designated in Schedule A or in other applicable lists.

(3) Where maximum percent by volume for crude rubber and latex is designated, it shall include crude rubber used in cements to aid processing.

List 6—Regulations for the Tire and Tube PRODUCTION PATTERN

(a) Production pattern. (1) In order to secure maximum output from existing tire and tube production facilities in accordance with the essentiality of demand, the following production pattern shall be observed and followed by all manufacturers, notwithstanding any other applicable order, regulation or authorization of the War Production Board.

PRODUCTION PATTERN

Group and Type of Product

- 1. Airplane tires and tubes:
 - (a) Large size tires, built on truck equipment.
 - (b) Small size tires, hand built or built on industrial pneumatic equipment. (c) Other small size tires, built on pas-
 - senger equipment. (d) Tubes.
- 2. Truck-bus tires and tubes:
 - (a) Combat tires.
 - (a) Command thes.

 (b) Extra large size tires, 16.00 and larger cross-section.

 (c) Large size tires, 9.00 through 14.00
 - cross-section except 9.00 x 16, 8 ply; also the following tires: 7.50×15 , 10-12
 - ply; 8.25×15 —10, 12 and 14 ply. (d) Medium size tires (dual bead), all 10 ply up to and including 8.25 crosssection, excluding 7.50 x 15 and 8.25 x 15,
 - (e) Small size truck type tires (single bead) 8 ply and under, and 9.00 x 16, 8 ply; but excluding tires described in sub-group (f) below.
 - (f) Tires with 15 inch and 16 inch rim diameters, up to and including 7.50 cross-section (4, 6 and 8 ply only).
 - (g) Solid tires.
- (h) Tubes.
- 3. Tractor-implement tires and tubes:
 - (a) Large size tires, over 7.50 crosssection.
 - (b) Front and small size tires, up to and including 7.50 cross-section.
 - (c) Tubes.
- 4. Industrial tires and tubes:
 - (a) Bogie rollers.
 - (b) Pressed-on solids.
 - (c) Cured-on solids.(d) Pneumatic tires.

 - (e) Tubes.
- 5. Camelback and repair materials:
 - (a) Truck type and heavy duty.
 - (b) Passenger type.
- Passenger and motorcycle tires and tubes: (a) Tires.
 - (b) Tubes.
- 7. Bicycle tires and tubes:
 - (a) Tires.
 - (b) Tubes.
- (2) The foregoing production pattern establishes the order of preference in which each manufacturer's interchangeable facili-ties must be used in the manufacture of tire and tube products and applies to facilities in each group or sub-group or in as many groups as are covered by the manufacturer's facil-
- (3) Where there is any degree of interchangeability in the use of the manufacturer's facilities, these facilities shall be extended to a lower group or sub-group in accordance with the production pattern when the manufacturer has established an inventory position not exceeding 15 days' supply in each higher group or sub-group for which the

facilities are used. Inventories thus established shall be maintained in accordance with the production pattern.

For the purposes of this list, a 15-day inventory position means one-fourth of the manufacturer's cales during the preceding 60 day period.

For example: Assume that a 15-day position has been established in groups 1 and 2. This releases interchangeable facilities for the remaining groups in order of preference. When inventories are exhausted in groups 1 and 2, then any interchangeable facilities which are used in a lower group in the pattern must be diverted to groups 1 and 2 as soon as possible in order to re-establish an inventory not exceeding a 15-days' supply in groups 1 and 2 and in accordance with the pattern.

Another example: Requirements for Item 1 of group 2—truck tires of 15 inch and 16 inch bead diameter through 7.50 cross-section (these are also passenger type sizes) must be met to the extent of an inventory not exceeding a 15 days' supply before production facilities shall be used for regular passenger tires in group 6.

(4) The use of interchangeable tire and tube production facilities, except in accordance with the foregoing production pattern, is prohibited unics specific authorization in writing is secured from the Office of Rubber Director, War Production Board.

(b) Miscellancous provisions. (1) Because of the urgency for maximum tire and tube production and in view of the critical manpower shortage, no manufacturer shall perform the following operations:

(1) Wrapping of tires, regardless of end

(ii) Removal of minor light spots and surface imperfections not actually harmful from a service standpoint.

(2) Deviations from normal manufacturing practices which are cet forth in this paragraph (b) shall not be interpreted as permitting any relaxation of emential inspec-tion of the finished product.

LIST 17—REGULATION FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE AND FLAP CURING BAGS

Norn: List 17 amended Aug. 25, 1944.

(a) Manufacturing regulations. The manufacture of tire and flap curing bags of all sizes and types is subject only to the following regulations:

The use of crude rubber in the manufacture of thre and flap curing bags chall conform to the regulations shown in Table A or Table B. TABIT A

TABL	E A	
Size	CIT	Maximum crudo rubbez, by vai- ume, in curing kar, per tro cured, in precent of the cum of the fold RIC plus synthetic rubber of the tre cured i
All. All. All. All. If and 16" rim diameter. 15" and 16" rim diameter. 3.00 through 11.00, all rim diameters. 12.00 and 13.00, all rim diameters. 4.00, all rim diameters.	Facconcer. Motorcycle Industrial Form tractor. Truck Truck	0.4 .4 .4 .4 .5 1.0 1.29

Additional crude rubber may be consumed in curing begs if such rubber is deducted from the allowable crude abber permitted in the manufacture of the tire being

T.	ABLE B	
Sko '	Tyra ~	Maximum percent cruch rubber, by volume, of the sum of the total ILIO blus synthetic rubber in the curing bay
All (except 15" and 16" rim diameters). All (except 15" and 15" rim diameters). All (except tailwheeleizes). Tailwheel. All.	Inductrial pneumatic. Form treator Airplane Airplane Biryel Flap begs	89 80 89 As re- quired 10

¹ Crude rubber and Letex permitted only in valves, valve adherien pode, splicing gum strips and caments, and identification inks and coments.

(b) Marking of synthetic curing bags. All curing bags containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least three-eighths inch vide applied on the base section of the bag. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 22, Appendix II.

LEST 18—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AMPLANE THE TUESS

Nove: List 18 amended Aug. 25, 1944.

(a) General provisions. The crude rubber content of any tube governed by this List 18 chall not include processing losses or crude rubber used in valves.
(b) Manufacturing regulations. (1) Tubes

of any cize and type may be manufactured to fill both Government and civilian orders to hil both Government and civilian orders (cubject, for Government orders, to the approval of the procuring agency) provided that crude rubber and latex are consumed only in valves (where permitted in List 33), valve adhesion pads, splicing gum strips and caments, and identification inks and caments.

(2) The manufacture of tubes consuming the manufacture of tubes consuming

more crude rubber than permitted by paragraph (b) (1) of this List 18 shall be limited to the cizes and types listed in Table A. subject to the maximum crude rubber content designated therefor.

TABLE A

Eke	Тује	Maximum con- tent crude rub- ber in pounds
() 44 47	S. C. Landing which tubesdododododo	5.66 7.63 10.30
7 SCB		12.40 17.60 29.10 2.87
COSCB COSCB COSCB COSCB COSCB	d?	4.77 5.03 7.43 8.04
77.00		11.24 12.81 17,13 23.00
23.60. 23.60. 23.60. 19.90 SCA	dodo	132 189 214 233
2100 SCA 22.00 SCA 22.00 SCA 23 x 6	d) do do High pressure landing wheel	1.73 2.93 2.97 5.06 2.10
20 x 7	(utc), d2 d3 d3	2.74 3.23 4.55

Size Type Size Size Size Size Type Size Size Size Size Size Size Size Siz	TABLE A-continued						
10 x 7.7	Size	Туре	രെ				
utices tances.	30 x 7.7	ing wheel tubes. do	2.153 3.805 4.54 5.965 8.822 11.62 2.28 8.355 9.54 12.480 1.19 1.480 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24				

(c) Marking of synthetic tubes. All tubes containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least three-eighths inch wide applied on the base section of the tube. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 22.

LIST 20-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF VIBRATION MOUNT AND SHOCK ABSORBERS

- (a) Manufacturing regulations. (1) No crude rubber or natural latex may be consumed in the manufacture of compression type mountings or insulations regardless of shore durometer reading.
- (2) No crude rubber or natural latex may be consumed in the manufacture of plate, sandwich, tubular or other types of shear mountings or insulations where the temperature of applications are minus 40° F. and above. Engine and instrument mounts for aircraft may be considered as falling in the applications functioning below minus 40° F. Therefore, crude rubber or natural latex may be consumed in the manufacture of plate, sandwich, tubular or other types of shear mountings or insulations for aircraft engine and instrument mounts.
- (3) No crude rubber or natural latex may be consumed in the manufacture of nonbonded torsional vibration dampers but bonded torsional vibration dampers may be manufactured from crude rubber or latex until further notice.
- (4) No crude or natural latex may be consumed in the manufacture of cushioning for cameras, or cushioning or parts for radio and radar instruments and/or fire and flight control mechanisms.
- (5) Crude rubber or latex may be used for bonding cements and tie-gum compounds but shall not exceed 1/32" thickness for any type of vibration mount or shock absorber.

LIST 21-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR

- (a) General provisions. (1) The manufacture of rubber footwear and canvas rubber soled shoes shall be limited to the items shown in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this List 21.
- (2) All rubber footwear and canvas shoes shall be manufactured in black color compound only.

(3) Unlimited plus or minus variations from average weight of total crude rubber and latex per pair are permitted provided the over-all consumption of crude rubber and latex does not exceed total permitted consumption on the basis of listed ceilings for all items manufactured.

(4) [Deleted Aug. 25, 1944]

Average weight of crude rubber and latex per pair maximum

(b) Essential health items. (in pounds) Men's short boots-regulation height_ 0.08 Women's short boots—(molded heel)_ Men's lumber-over... .07 Men's 2-buckle perfection_. . 12 Men's 5-buckle rubber mid-weight .09 arctic_ Men's 4-buckle rubber mid-weight arctic _. .08 Men's 4-buckle rubber light-weight arctic __ .06 Men's 4-buckle cloth, farm-weight . 05 arctic_ 4-buckle cloth light-weight Men's arctic _. . 05 Boys' 3-buckle rubber light-weight arctic . .05 Youths' 3-buckle rubber light-weight arctic -.05 Women's 4-buckle rubber light-weight . 05 arctic (low heel) Women's 2-snap gaiter (rubber) Misses' 2-snap gaiter (rubber)025 .025 Child's 2-snap gaiter (rubber)_____ .02 Men's 2-buckle work rubber__ .05 Men's work rubber-storm & semi-.05 storm ___ Boys' storm work rubber04 Men's dress rubber-storm, over & clog (full lined)____ . 03 ._____ Men's clog (molded) _____ .018 Boys' dress rubber-storm & over (soft . 025

back only)____ Youths' storm rubbers_____ .025 Women's toe rubbers_____ .01 Growing girls' storm rubber_____ .02 Misses' storm rubber_____ .02 Women's over __ .02 Child's storm rubber______ Women's 10½" over-the-shoe arctic_ .015 .025 Misses' 9" over-the-shoe arctic_____ .025 Child's 8" over-the-shoe arctic_____

(c) Severe occupational items.

Men's short boot (plain toe)_____ . 14 .15 Men's short boot (steel toe)_____ . 19 Men's storm king boot (plain toe) _____ Men's storm king boot (steel toe) _____ Men's storm king fireman's boot .20 (plain toe)____ .20 Men's hip boot and thigh (plain toe) 24 Men's hip boot and thigh (steel toe) __ Men's 15" lacepac (plain toe) ____ . 24 . 14 Men's 15" lace pac (steel toe)

. 15 Men's 10" mine pac (plain toe)_____ Men's 10" mine pac (steel toe)_____ . 13 .09 Men's work shoe (plain toe)_____ Men's work shoe (steel toe)_____ .10 Women's work shoe (plain toe)_____ . 09 . 33 Men's body boot_____

(d) Canvas rubber soled shoes of

vulcanized construction. Men's training shoe-black duck upper_ Boys' training shoe-black duck up-. 12 Men's trimmed lace to toe bal. black or brown duck upper_____ .09 Boys' trimmed lace to toe bal. black or brown duck upper_____ .08 Youths' trimmed lace to toe bal. black .07 or brown duck upper____ Little gent's lace to toe bal. black or . 08 brown duck upper (trimmed) ___ Women's lace to toe gym bal. white duck upper_____

Average weight of crude rubber and latex per pair maximum (in pounds) (d) Canvas rubber-Con. Misses' lace to toe gym bal. white duck upper _____ Men's untrimmed oxford white duck .07 upper ____ er _____ untrimmed cir. yamp oxford Boys' white duck upper... 07 Youths' untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper____ .08 Women's untrimmed oxford white duck upper __ .07 Misses' untrimmed cir. vamp oxford white duck upper____ . 08 Child's untrimmed eir. vamp oxford white duck upper_____ (e) Government order arsenal-ordnance order and munition plant order items. Men's hip boot BQD #113-16 April 1943 ____ Men's top lace short boot BQD #112-12 April 1943_____ . 20 Men's lumber-over shell, Yukon type BQD #57F—7 May 1943 . 18 Men's 4-bkle. rubber arctic (Army-Navy Spec.)
Men's 5-bkle. rubber arctic with safety . 19 sole BQD #116-2 Sept. 1943___ Men's 4-bkle, cashmerette arctic BQD #56C—29 Jan. 1944..... Men's 4-bkle. extra large cashmerette arctic (Spec. pending) ______ Women's 4-bkle. cashmerette arctic . 14 BQD #99B-20 Jan. 1944_____ .08 Women's 4-bkle. extra large cash-merette arctic (Spec. pending) Women's 2-snap gaiters (rubber) . 08 (BQD No. 70) 08 Men's Jungle Boot BQD #79B-8 Nov.

.10 Women's heavy storm rubber BQD 97A-1 Nov. 1943____ .06 Men's short legging boot-conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.) ______Men's short legging boot (Army Ord. . 23 . 23 Spec.) ___ Men's powder-plant over - the - shoe boot. . 22 Women's 10" pullover boot—conductive sole) Army Ord. Spec.) . 10 Men's work shoe - conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)____ .19 Men's work rubber-conductive sole (Army Ord. Spec.)____ Men's clog—conductive sole (Army Ord, Spec.) . 10 Men's industrial hip boot-shell construction _. . 42 Men's industrial hip boot—shell con-. 43 . 25 struction ... Men's industrial short boot-shell construction—steel toe___ .27

Aviators' winter flying boot (Aero. Spec. M380-B)____ Men's flying boot (A6) Men's flying boot (A9) (¹) D-1 electrically heated flying boot in-sert (Used in A9 boot) .10 Men's flying boot (A10) . 13 Pilots' shoes-rubber surface-mukluk . 14 mukluk type (A14)_____ . 10 Men's tennis shoe with safety sole BQD #117-26 July 1943.... . 07 Men's hip boot, medium weight (Navy . 38 Men's short boot, heavy weight (Navy Spec.)_____ . 28 Men's storm rubber (Navy Spec.)____ . 07 Men's clog non-slip sole (Navy Spec.

M449)

. 06

² Cements only.

(e) Government order, etc.-continued Average weight of crude rubber and latex per pair maximum (in pounds)

__ 0.03 Men's clog molded (Navy Spec.). Women's snap gaiter (rubber) (Navy Spec.) . Men's gym shoes (Navy Spec.) .07 Women's gym shoe (Navy Spec.) .07 Men's training shoe (molded sole) , 12 (Navy Spec.) Men's electrically heated flying boot (Navy-Aero M456) ... Men's 5-bkle. sea arctic N-1 non-slip . 17 sole. (rubber) (Navy Spec. 72A-3)__ Men's wading suit (Aero Spec.)____ . 66 .08 Men's wading shoe (Aero Spec.)_____ Men's wader overshoe—armpit height (Engineers Spec.) BQD #139__ .65 Men's wader over-the-foot, waist height (Signal Corps Spec.), . 50 Men's 2-bkle cloth arctic (Marine Spec.) _ .14 Men's 2-bkle. perfection (diving suits and felt boots) (Merchant Marine Spec.) _. . 17 Men's sea boot—non-slip sole, Navy Spec. 32B-6___ .36 (e) Government order, eta .- continued Average weight of crude rubber and latex per pair maximum (in pounds)

Men's firemen's storm king boot Navy A-4 shore arctic N2_.

LIST 22-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF COMPOUNDS FOR TIMES AND TIME CASHIGS

(a) Applicability. These regulations govern the manufacture of compounds for tires and tire casings. Other lists attached to Appendix II will govern the use of these compounds in the manufacture of finished products. These compounds need be used only when required by other regulations contained in lists attached to Appendix II. The variations permitted by this List 22 are allowed in the manufacture of finished products covered by other applicable lists unless expressly prohibited by such other lists.

(b) Natural rubber compounds. The composition of natural rubber compounds shall be governed by the regulations cet forth in the following table:

		Percent by volumo				
Description of compound	Grade	Crudo rubber		Total RHO		
Туре		Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	
Tread compoundsFriction compounds	- B A B	73.0 23.5 88.5 78.0	71.0 67.5 83.5 73.0	75.0 74.0 84.2 84.2	71.0 63.0 83.5 75.0	

Synthetic rubber compounds. No regulations are now designated for the manufacture of synthetic rubber compounds for tires and tire casings.

(2) The identification of the various types of synthetic rubber is effected by designating each type by a letter and a color.

Letter	Color	Type of synthetic
S M	Red Yellow Light blue	GR-S (Buna S). GR-M (Neoprene). GR-I (Butyl).

(d) Synthetic tire constructions. (1) The distribution of synthetic rubber in tires and tire casings is controlled by the following synthetic construction identification numbers, which indicate the proportion of synthetic rubber to crude rubber, and the placement of the synthetic rubber.

Synthetic construction	Type of
identification numbers:	synthetic
S-3, S-4, S-5, etc	GR-S

(2) S-3 denotes 100% GR-S tread on a 100% GR-S carcass, except that:

Crude rubber may be used throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, but shall not exceed, by weight, the following percentage of the sum of the crude rubber, GR-S synthetic rubber and reclaimed rubber hydrocarbon contents:

Pe	rcent
Passenger and motorcycle	1.25
Truck	2.00
Airplane	2.00
Combat	5.00
All other	1.50

Individual sizes may exceed the indicated maximum percentage, provided that the

average crude rubber content of all sizes of the same type of tire does not exceed the indicated maximum percentage.

(3) 5-4 denotes approximately 90% GR-S and 10% crude rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that:

Crude rubber may be used only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content crude rubber" designated.

(4) S-5 denotes 100% GR-S tread on a natural rubber carcass, except that:

Crude rubber may be used only in cements, in tread and side-wall splice gum strips and in the tire body, but only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content crude rubber" designated.

(5) S-6 denotes approximately 70% GR-S and 30% crude rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that:

Crude rubber may be used to the extent permitted by the "maximum content crude rubber" designated.

(6) 8-7 denotes approximately 35% GR-S and 65% crude rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that:

Crude rubber may be used only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content crude rubber" designated.

(7) S-8 denotes approximately 93% GR-S and 7% crude rubber, distributed throughout the tire at the manufacturer's discretion, except that:

Crude rubber may be used only to the extent permitted by the "maximum content crude rubber" designated.

LIST 23—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE AND THE REPAIR MATERIALS

Nozz: List 23 amended Aug. 25, 1944.

(a) General provisions. Only one grade of product may be manufactured in each item governed by this List 23, and that grade must be consistent with maintaining a quality adequate for the service for which the product is designed.

(b) Hanufacturing regulations The manufacture of tire and tube repair materials shall be limited to the items shown in this paragraph (b), subject to the compound regulations designated therefor.

*Max, 20 pound crude rubber per gal. † As required.

2 Crude rubber may be consumed in cements for adhesion purposes in manufacturing tire patches.

*Maximum 1.15 pounds crude rubber per

equare yard.

Maximum of 80% crude rubber, by volume of the sum of the total RHC plus synthetic rubber.

(c) Restrictions. (1) In items (2) (c), (3) (a), and (3) (d), different grades of compounds may be used in the cured and uncured portions of each provided the total crude rubber content in the whole item does not exceed the percent represented by the compound grade specified.

(2) Repair kits containing any of the above materials, except garage kits, shall not contáin more than 20 square inches of combination tube repair gum, nor more than 1.5

cubic inches of any rubber cement.
(3) Garage kits containing any of the above materials shall contain not more than 300 square inches of combination tube repair gum and not more than 1/4 pint of rubber cement.

LIST 24—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THES AND THE CASINGS (EXCEPT AMPLAND AND BICYCLE THES)

(a) General provisions. (1) The crude rubber content of any tire or tire casing governed by this List 24 shall not include processing losses or crude rubber used in curing bags.

(2) No crude rubber or latex shall be consumed in the cord treatment.

TABLE K-TRUCK AND BUS TIRES-continued

wherever S-5 is designated in this List 24, subject, for Government orders, to the approval of the procuring agency. The "maximum content crude rubber" designated for Preumatic tires of any size, ply and type may be manufactured provided they conform to the regulations for synthetic construction tires in List 22, pendix II. S-5 shall also apply to S-7.
(b) Manufacturing regulations. wherever (3) On those sizes of natural rubber tires for which no "maximum content crude rubber" is designated, the compound grades shown under "compound designation" shall y (the first letter designating the friction the second letter designating the tread compound grade) and the composition of the

(4) On those sizes of synthetic rubber tires for which no "maximum content crude rubber" is designated, the tire construction shall be of the synthetic type designated and the compounds thereof shall conform to the appropriate regulations set forth in List 22, set forth in List 22, Appendix II

(5) The use of rayon in the manufacture Appendix II.

of these and the casings governed by this List 24 shall conform to the regulations set forth in List 32, Appendix II.

(6) When the cord used in any tire 4s of a gauge less than .027 inch as measured by the current ASTM standard in effect, the "maximum content crude rubber" permitted, if based on cotton construction, shall be reduced by 6 percent.

(7) Only one grade of tire may be manufactured in any size, by and type, and that grade must be consistent with maintaining a quality adequate for the service for which the tire is designed.

(8) Where "Mud-Snow" type tread is designated in this List 24, tires with either directional or non-directional (ND) tread designs

may be manufactured.
(9) Single marked high pressure type tires or single marked balloon type tires may be (10) S-7 synthetic construction may be substituted for S-5 synthetic construction substituted for dual marked type tires.

Table a—truck and bus tires

		-	Compound	ound	Maxim	um contc in po	Maximum content crude rubber in pounds	rubber	13.0
Size .	Ply	Tread type	Clvil-	Gov-	Civi ord	Civilian orders	Government o orders	nment ers	14.0
`		o	orders	orders	Rayon	Cotton	Rayon Cotton Rayon Cotton	Cotton	
7.00-18 2.0/32 x 6 2.0/32 x	555528888888	Standard highway Mud-snow S4 Sundard highway G6 Mud-snow S4 Mud-snow S4 Mud-snow S4 Mud-snow S4 Mud-snow S4 Mud-snow	andy and	241124242442	444 % %%4 668 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 688 68	4.63 4.63 3.20 5.20 5.20 6.70 4.888 5.888 5.888	6,444 K KK4 6,599 0 6,84	2.40	7.5 8.2 9.0 10.0 7.5 8.25 8.25

<i>J•:</i>	£10					F.E.	DEF	(AL	K	2GL	SI.	EK,	Sa	tur	day	, A	ugus	st 26	i, 1	944				
	rubber	Government	Cotton		3.40						17.50													
	nt crude inds	Gover	Rayon	4.70 5.35 10.85	12.53	12.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25	447.7. 8568		883	488 488		00	20.80	3 8	8 8	25. 25 25. 25 26. 26. 26 26. 26 26 26. 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 2	288 288	32.00	121. 131. 50	141.00 148.05	21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5	222 222 222	30.10	
	Maximum content crude rubber in pounds	lan	Cotton																					
	Maxim	Civilian orders	Rayon	4.4.70 05.35 05.35 05.35	12.55	25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5	17.7. 87.8	16.75	18.15	19.30	19.00	88 88 88	21.00	22.00	24.50	27.00	28.00 32.00	80.00	18	3	15.60	24.85	39.10	€ €
	Compound designation	Gov- ern-,	orders	20000000 4440	ად <u>ო</u> დ 54.ბა	ააგი გი4.	20000	လတ် ကို လူ လူ	ည္အတ္အစ ဗုတ္မမ	ည္တတ္တလ လူထုတ္ပ	ည်တ သူထု	. 0	တ စ	9-S	တို့ တို့	න න	သူ့လူလူ ထုထုထု	IJ	4 4	22	လူ လူ <u>ရ</u>	ညီလူလ လူလူလ	S 25	
	Comp	Clvii-,	orders	4440	2000 240	დდდი გტ44	လူတို့ မှတ်ထို	လ လ ရ ဝ ဝ ဝ	3 8	8-8	9-8	888 999	9-8	9-8 8	9-8	9-8	0,0 0,0	8-7	4.8	5	2	2 2	8.55 5.55 5.55	\$2.54 \$2.54
		Tread type	•	Standard highway. Mud-snow Standard highway. do	Mud-snow Standard highway. Mud-snow	Standard highway. Mud-snow	Scandard Ingliway	Standard highway	Standard highway	Standard highway Mud-snow	Desert. Highway	do Mud-snow Highway	Mud-snow	0p	Mud-snow Highway	Mud-snow Highway	Mud-snow Highway do	Mud-snow do Standard highway.	Mud-snow	Mud-snow	Standard lowplat. tlrdo	op Op	do do Oity bus mileage	Intercity bus mileagedodo.
I		Ply		2222	3950∞	2225	1999	1222	1425	122	322	222	122	122	##E	644	2222	222	ននះ	ននេះ	223	448	27T	444
				7 7 7		o	0 00 00		к 0-				¥.											00
ı		Sizo		-20/34 x -20/34 x -24/38 x -18	888	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	949 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848	} ##	20/38 x 0	188	222		នុនុន	12.2	*88	នុនុន	2222	288	នុនុន	ক্র	무무	222	유유	nd 9
		Size		7.50-20/34 x 720/34 x 724/38 x 78.25-18	9.6	#888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 88	22/04/0 x 8	10.00-18	50/38	77.7	11.00-18	11.00-20	22.50	 	12.00-20	8 8 8	13.00-24	14.00-20	888	 	7.50-15	8.20-15 -15 9.00-15	10.00-15 -15	7.50 down 8.25 and 9.00. 10.00 up
s. to the an-	The 'maxi- esignated for	(1) read' that	lons for S-3 List 22, Ap-		9.6		ubber hydro-	10.00			11.00-18	11.00-20	and (b) (2) -20 -22 -22 -22 -22 -22 -22 -22 -22 -22	nis paragraphm m crude rub-						Rayon Cotton -24			6.70	3.60 7.50 down 3.85 8.25 and 9 4.05 8.25 and 10.00 up.
rnment orders, to the an-	uring agency. The "maxi- ide rubber" designated for to to S-7.	g regulations. (1) y size, ply and tread- ctured provided that	regulations for tires in List 22,		9.6		sel tune. Cuide mb-	10.00			11.00-18	e of tires and tire 11.00-20		oes listed in this paragraph	nd grades designated		Maximum content crude rubber 13.00-20in pounds		o orders	Cotton	3,70	25.04	6.70 3.20 6.70	3.00
Government orders, to the an-	ne procuring agency. The "maxi- ant crude rubber" designated for so apply to S-7.	g regulations. (1) y size, ply and tread- ctured provided that	regulations for tires in List 22,		9.6		sel tune. Cuide mb-	10.00			11.00-18	e of tires and tire 11.00-20	~-	ead types listed in this paragraph 21	nd grades designated		Maximum content crude rubber in pounds	Civilian Government	orders o orders	Rayon Cotton Rayon Cotton	3,70	4.05 4.05 4.05 4.60 4.60	3.20 6.70 3.20 6.70	3.85
lect, for Government orders, to the ap-	g L	g regulations. (1) y size, ply and tread- ctured provided that	form to the regulations for construction tires in List 22,	and solid red:	9.6			10.00	of the crude rubber, eclaimed rubber hy-	_	11.00-18	manufacture of tires and tire 11.00-20	~-	plies and tread types listed in this paragraph	nd grades designated		num content crude rubber in pounds	Gov. Civilian Government	orders o orders	orders Rayon Cotton Rayon Cotton	3.70	4.05 4.05 4.05 4.60 4.60	8-4 3.20 6.70 3.20 6.70 8-8 2.20 2.60	3.85 3.85 4.05 4.05 3.00

133% of total RHC plus synthetic rubber.

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Maximum content crude rubber in pounds 1	Government	Rayon Cotton	######################################
um contont In poun	Of villan orders	Cotton	4444446464646464646466666666666666666
Maxin		Rayon	
Compound designation	Il Gov		
- 58	Clyll-	orde	
	Tread typo	-	Earth mover do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do
	Plya		5522247555858282527777755888885555555555
	Slzo		2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2

1 "Maximum content crude rubber" is based on Cotton or 2200 denfer Rayon construction.

1 Extra ply 1100 denfer Rayon construction is permitted. "The "maximum content crude rubber" of standard ply Capton construction shall be effective for such extra ply 1000.

132 ply 2200 denfer Rayon construction permitted, "The "maximum content crude rubber" for 30 ply shall be

" (AAA Colton construction shall be optional." AAA Colton construction shall be optional.
s Cristo eniber may be consumed up to US by weight, of the sum of crude rubber, synthetic rubber and reclaimed eniber hydrocarbon content.

TABLE C-DOGIE, IDLER AND SUPPORT ROLLERS

ĝ weight, of total hydrocarbon which may Maximum percent, de crude rubber product:

ಕ

As needed. tires for light tanks,

As needed. As needed.

oslon), size 201/2 × 61/4..... iks (Horizontal volute Bus-nsion), size 13½ x 3¾ and

x 434. is for medium tanks (Horintal volute Suspension),

n motor carringe, M-18 and actor Tilel, clas 26 x 4!4... ort roller tires for 76 mm.

n motor carriage, M-18 and 10tor TALEL, alza 10 x 3!/4.-wheels for half-tracks,

ilzo 12 % 4%.

gle wheel thes for earler,
Universal, T-16, 20 × 3.

r-16, cles 10 × 3.

1 X 1/3.

310 wheel thes for tractor, 7

310 wheel thes for tractor, 7

310 port rollers for tractor, 7

310 M3, siza 7 x 2/3.

310 wheel thes for tractor, 13

As needed. n, MG, size 20 x 6 x 16____ n, M6, size 9 x 6. wheel tires for tractor, 38 1, M4, slzs 20 x 9 x 16.

0 8 As needed.

6.60 inches or more shall be at least one-fourth inch high, while those used to brand smallor three shall be at least one-eighth inch high. This "Wer The" brand may (but need not) be applied to natural rubber three or thre casings manufactured to fill Government and near the serial number, a brand with the words "War Tire" and the letters designated under Compound Designation. Letters used to brand tires of a cross-section of orders, at the discretion of the manufacturer. Civilian orders shall bear, on the serial side bor tires or tire casings manufactured to fil (1) All natural rub Branding of tires. 8

average effective dimension of at least one inch, vulcanized on both sides of the tire, the appropriate color to be determined from cubdivision (c) (2) of said flat 22, in addition, all synthetic rubber pneumatic tires or tire capings shall bear, on both sides of the tire and in characters at least five-eighths inch high, a brand showing the appropriate synthetic construction identification. The col-(2) All synthotic rubber tires or tire easings manufactured to fill either Civilian or Government orders shall have a colored dot, either circular or rectangular (with or with-out rounded corners or ends) and with an ored dot and the brand shall be permanent colored dot and synthetic construction identification may be smaller than the designated minimum on sizes of tires for which the designated minimum is unreasonably large. and may be superimposed if desired. 0 As needed. An needed.

ignated, but for which friction and tread compound grades are designated, a manufac-turer can calculate the maximum amount of (d) Tolerances. (1) On those elecs of natural rubber three, in this List 24, for which mum amounts thus calculated, a manufacturer may, at his dicretion, chift the uced in the manufacture of a tire or tire casing of any such size. Within the maxierude rubber and total RHO which may be no "maximum content crude rubber" is desamounts between frietion and tread. 8 (2) **\tau** œ ထ œ

is designated, a manufacturer shall have, in each respective size, an operating tolerance on the content of crude rubber limited only by the maximum content designated. (3) On those sizes, in this List 24, for which no "maximum content crude rubber"

œ œ

is designated but for which friction and trend compound grades are designated, the (e) Definitions. (1) Where used in this List 24, "Standard Highway" as applied to which no "maximum content crude rubber" tolerance set forth in said List 22 shall apply, (3) On those sizes, in this List 24,

tread type means regular skild-depth, "100" Snow", as applied to tread type means extra-Where used in this List 24, traction, on and off-the road type. level, on-the-road type. 3

As needed.

All other.

LIST 25—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE QF TIRE TUBES (EXCEPT AIRPLANE AND BI-CYCLE TIRE TUBES)

Note: List 25 amended Aug. 25, 1944.
(a) General provisions. (1) The crude rubber content of any tube governed by this list 25 shall not include processing losses or crude rubber used in valves.

(2) Only one grade of tube may be manufactured in any size and type, and that grade must be consistent with maintaining a quality adequate for the service for which the tuberis designed.

(3) The restrictions of this List 25 shall not apply to tubes for city and intercity bus mileage contract tires of cross-sections 10.00 and larger.

(b) Manufacturing regulations. (1) Tubes of any size and type may be manufactured to fill both Government and civilian orders (subject, for Government orders, to the approval of the procuring agency): Provided, That:

Crude rubber and latex may be consumed only in valves (where permitted in List 33), valve adhesion pads, splicing gum strips and cements, and identification inks and cements.

(2) The manufacture of tubes consuming more crude rubber than permitted by paragraph (b) (1) of this List 25 shall be limited to the sizes and types listed in Table A, subject to the maximum tube volumes and crude rubber contents designated

(3) The manufacture of tubes from GR-I shall be limited to the sizes and types listed in Tables A, B and C. No restriction is placed on maximum tube volumes or maximum content GR-I.

TABLE A-GOVERNMENT AND CIVILIAN ORDERS

Size	Туре	Maxi- mum tube volume in cubic inches	Maxi- mum content crude rubber in pounds
10.00-20	do do	827. 5 925 1, 100 1, 520 1, 460 1, 590 2, 035 3, 460 4, 515	21, 95 24, 50 29, 15 40, 30 38, 70 42, 15 53, 95 91, 70 119, 65

TABLE B-GOVERNMENT ORDERS ONLY

~1	_	
Size:	Type	
6.00-16		
-16		
6.50-16		
7.00-15		
-16		
7.50-15	Do.	
-16	Do.	
- 17	Do.	
-18	Do.	
-20	Do.	
-24	Do.	
8.25-16	Do.	
-18	Do.	
-20	Do.	
9.00-16	Do.	
-18		
-20	Do.	-
-22	Do.	
-24	Do.	
6.00-16		
-20	Do.	
8.00-16	Do.	
8.25-20	Do.	
9.00-20		
14.00-20	Do.	
14.00-24	Do.	
10.50/11.00-18		me-
20,007 22,00-102,222	sert).	(2)0-
14.00-20	Do.	
# 11VV " MV 4 p p = = = = = = = =		

TABLE C-GOVERNMENT AND CIVILIAN ORDERS

Size:	Туре
LT-15	
-18	Do.
-20	Do.
-22i	Do.
-24	Do.
MT-18	Do.
-20	Do.
-22	Do.
-24	Do.
OT-20	Do.
-22	Do.
-24	Do.
PT-20	Do.
-24	~ Do.
ST-20	Do.
-24	Do.
7.50–15	Low Plat. Trailer.
8.25-15	Do.
9.00-15	Do.

(c) Marking of synthetic tubes. All tubes containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least three-eighths inch wide applied on the base section of the tube. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 22, Appendix II.

(d) Tolerances. On those sizes in this List 25, for which a "maximum tube volume" and a "maximum content crude rubber" is designated, a manufacturer shall have a tolerance on the tube volume and the content of crude rubber limited only by the maximums designated therefor.

LIST 26—REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE ' OF TIRE FLAPS

(a) Manufacturing regulations. Flaps for all sizes and types of tires to fill both Government and civilian orders may be manufactured: Provided, That crude rubber is con-

sumed only for splicing cements and for identification inks or cements.

(b) Marking of synthetic flaps. containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least three-eighths inch wide applied on either side of the flap. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 22, Appendix II.

LIST 27-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE

Note: List 27 amended Aug. 25, 1944.

(a) Compounds. The crude rubber content of compounds referred to in this List 27 shall conform to the regulations designated in the table below:

Uso 	Compound grade	Maximum crude rub- ber by volume
Insulation	W-AAA W-AA W-A	99 70 85

(b) Manufacturing regulations. Insulated wire and cable of any type may be manufactured: Provided, That no crude rubber or latex is used except as permitted by paragraph (b) (2) of this List 27.

(2) The manufacture of insulated wire and cable consuming crude rubber and latex shall be limited to the types shown in this paragraph (b) (2). However, the use of crude rubber and latex is limited to insulation compounds only and is subject to the compound restrictions designated.

0

WIRE AND CABLE (WITH CRUDE RUBBER OR LATEX INSULATION)

(i) U. S. Signal Corps

Item	Specification	Type	Insulation Compound
Do	71-471 71-1105 71-817-B 71-818-C 71-886-A 71-827-A 71-700 71-634 71-935 71-817-B 71-8184-A 71-471 71-880	CO-120. CO-121. CO-122-A and B CO-127. CO-130 to CO-139. CO-144, CO-145. CO-160. CO-160. CO-160. CO-208, CO-209.	W-A.1

(ii) Navu Department, Bureau of Ships

	i	 	
Shinhoard cables	15-C-1 TNT	OP, OS	W-AAAA
Tinsel cord			W-A.I
Echo ranging			W-A.
Condenser seal	~		W-A.
,			

(iii) U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers

Searchlight cable	T-1532 (c)	 W-AAA.1 W-AAA.1
20	1-1000 (0)	 11-1111111

Permitted only when insulation wall is 0.025" or less in thickness.

Wire and cable (with crude rubber or latex ingulation)

Can II & Arms Ordenne (Transford Arrenal

		2				thickness,	n wall is 0.020" or less in t	2 Permitted only when insulation wall is 0.020" or less in	
Ma	Type	•	Pla	6213	W-ላሌ W-ላሌ	W-AA.	ΟΛΛ-84 ΟΛΛ-161	R. F. transmission cable	
1944.	Nore: Table A amended Aug. 26, 1944,	able A am	Nore: 1			Commerce	(v) Department of Commerce		
	Table A—Airplane Tires	TABLE AAI		*	₩-₩			Condenser seal	
or compounds grades desig		Arr oran	* Constant	pendix II).	W-AAA.		FXS-002	Portable cable	
inguintecture of authority triggs shall be limited to the triggs that in this part of the maximum curity to the maximum curity		sted in this	n tires is	(1) The type of vicin usely used on the listed in this List 29. (1) The use of rayon in three listed in this risk 30 feet of rayon and the listed to this An-	Insulation compound	Туро	Specification	Itom	
(b) Manufacturing	-	ood the thou	doolon **	following:		(rrunk) ora zarsenas)	(1V) U.S. Army Oranance	D .	

cidental to the manufacture or repr wire and cable or where crude rubber is permitted in (3) above. be manufactured in W-AA quality only tape may Rubber insulating tape. pounds for rubber insulating

(i) For operating voltages in excess of 3,000 volts.
(ii) For cables to be used in wet loca-

for the following uses

ල

for

(iii) For operation at conductor temperatures of 70° C. or higher.
(iv) For cable manufactured for

tions.

Minimum tentilo strength, per equare inch.... Vitimate elangsition, in percent....

(4) Cements. Crude rubber may be used in the form of cements for use in-

(v) For repair purposes in the manu-facture of wire and cable.

Armed Forces.

ĦE eynthetlo 4 % 8258 88 283 **Q**. Orude rubber dipped 0.001 8 Latex 뻥 alges 0.0105 8 Molded licidined fuller.

Maximum erule unber ander latex by volume, in percent.

Maximum nuber bydecarbeth by volume, in percent.

The fold weight in pounds of cruto rubber and/or latex in cach fullehed in pupple shall not exceed.

Or form of creates the region and ultimate clearaction retained in percent after 60 blours continuous belling in water and 48 bours after removal.

(a) General provisions. (1) The crude rubber content of any tire or tire casing governed by this List 20 shall not include processing losses, crude rubber used in curing hags or latex used ir the cord treatment Latex, however, shall be consumed only in the treatment of nylon cord. (2) Compounds may contain ground ecrap rubber generated by the manufacturer in the production of infants' feeding nipples. (c) Lambs' nifpples. The total weight of erude rubber and/or latex in each finished nifple shall not exceed 0.0105 pounds. LIST 20—REQUEATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AIRPLANE THE AND THE CASINGS

a conten aylon co <i>yg re</i>	lane thre I to the this para	designo		Maxim	8 -8	11111111111111111
٠ -	d on thres manufacture of airplane thre things shall be limited to the cd in this tread types listed an this pare of this Ab- feet to the maximum crude.		Nore: Table A amended Aug. 25, 1944.	od Su	2	Smooth contour landing. do
ng, Auxi od, shall g	esign use tires list ctached to		Nore: To	Pi ₇		888555555
(Casings; Aircraft Landing, Auxiliary and Beaching Tire), as amended, shall govern the following:	(1) The type of trend design used on thres listed in this List 29. (11) The use of rayon in thres listed in this Tast 30 face also Tier 32 attached to this Ab-	pendix II).	*	Sizo		27 20 33 33 44 44 47 47 66 66 66 66 67 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
	lation pound	۲۷۷,		44		rair of rape or nufac-nufac-nubber, null be nu

tion.	ens- and sub-		1	do.	•	
o rubb structi ons.	plies (b) g	orefor,		tent eru pounds	Ţ	
content oruge rul lon cord construc regulations.	to the sizes, piles to the sizes, piles tis paragraph (b)	crude rubbel lesignated ti		Maximum content crudo rabber in pounds	8-8 0-8	, 449%현대학생업적은,, 1111404694444K, , 1449K9현대적적정원-1114 업际용路성업长용용용용용수업적업적업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업업
	thes manufacture of airpusize three and the castroid shall be limited to the sizes, piles and this paregraph (b) sub-this foot to the movimum ones and the cost of the movimum ones and the cost of the movimum ones and the cost of the cost of the movimum ones and the cost of the movimum ones are the cost of	IRPE	A amended Aug. 25, 1944.	77.73	2	Smooth contour landing. 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4
Auxiliary aall govern	to on the contract of the cont	TABLE	A pld:	·		
g, Aux l, shall (sign use tires lis	nepred o	Nore: Table	1		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	(1) The type of tread design used on ores listed in this List 29. (1) The use of rayon in thes listed in this 1.4. 60 (10.0 a) or 1.4. 50 (10.0 a)	dece also dist 32 au pondix II).		82		28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2
	Insulation	W-AAA.1 W-A.		W-AA. W-AA.		rubber tape rubber tape rubber or manufac- favoracrum f
• •	Ing SOII	-MA		- <u>W</u>	-	rectude rubber tape or need in the manufactor or decide rubber or need in the manufactor of feeding hippies and lambs' crap rubber and lambs' crap rubber and lambs' nippies and lambs' nippies and lambs' nippies and lambs' of forth in the followard in accordance of forth in the followard in the
(кол				9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 2 1 8		atal to the manufacture or repair of and cable or where crude rubber tape and cable tape. 29—Registrations for the manufacture of cable tape. 29—Registrations for the manufacture of ceding hipples crude rubber, latex, synthetic and lambs' ca, latex, synthetic and lambs' latex, synthetic son accordance the regulations cet forth in the following and latex, lates, lates, lates, latex, late
ix insulai senal)	Type	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				tal to the man mitted in (3) and cable or when may be consum of cable tape. ### Exput.wing of cable tape. ### The manufactured rectude rubber, land and cabber or land rubber or dender rubber, land to infants' nigples shall be manufable regulations of the capulation of the capulation of the capulation of the synthetic regulation of the procural content ended and also apply the regulation of the procural content ended and also apply the regulation regulation and also apply the regulation and also
:ODB ROBBER OR LATEX INGOLATIOX))rdnance (Frankford Arsenal)			riment of Commerce	1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	r less in thickness.	cidental to the manufacture or repair of ay wire and cable or where crude rubber tape (5) Cable tape. No crude rubber or latex may be consumed in the manufacture of table tape. Liet 28—Edutations for the manufacture of fording alphostration of from crude rubber, latex, synthetic rubber, let special minited to infants' nipples and lambs' inples of infants' nipples and lambs' inples of infants' nipples and lambs' infants' infants' nipples and lambs' infants'
ove n Irdnan	lon		rtment		r less t	m- ay

TABLE A-AIRPLANE TIRES-continued

Size	Ply	Туре	Maximum e rubber ir	
5150	3		S-6	8-4
36 x 15-6 45 x 20-10 12x5-3 16x7-3 18x8-3 18x8-3 18x6-8-50 19x6.80-10 22x7.25-11.50 22 x 9. 00-13.00 30 x 10. 50-15 33 x 11.50-16.50 36 x 12. 50-18 9. 50-12 11. 00-12 12. 50-14 All 0 x 2½ 0 x 3½ 8½ x 4	10 6 8 10 All (¹)	do	. 65 . 99 1. 15 1. 70 2. 15 3. 40 5. 35 6. 05 3. 40	ıral rubber) ıral rubber)

¹ These sizes inactive for new design.
² Carcass frictions for ice grip tires shall be identical to those used in like sizes for regular tires in above table. Crude rubber and synthetic rubber may be used in treads without limitation.

(c) Branding of tires. All synthetic rubber airplane tires or tire casings shall have a brand permanently vulcanized on both sides of the tire, consisting of the appropriate synthetic construction identification, in characters at least three-eighths inch high, superimposed upon a rectangular colored medallion (with or without rounded corners or ends) at least five-eighths inch wide and one and one-fourth inches long, the appropriate color to be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of said List 22. When a brand with dimensions larger than the designated minimums is used, its dimensions shall be in the same relative proportions as the designated minimums.

(d) Tolerances. On those sizes in this List 29 for which a "maximum content crude rubber" is designated, a manufacturer shall have in each respective size, an operating tolerance on the content of crude rubber limited only by the maximum content designated.

LIST 30-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF RETREADING MATERIALS INCLUDING CAMEL-BACK (WING-DIE), CAPPING STOCK (BEVEL-DIE), LUG STOCK, BASE STOCK, PADDING STOCK, STRIPPING STOCK, FILLER STRIP AND FULL CIRCLE CURING TUBES.

(a) General provisions. Crude rubber may be consumed in cements for application of cushion gum and in inks or cements for

identification purposes.

(b) Manufacturing regulations. (1) The manufacture of retreading materials to fill both Government and civilian orders shall be limited to camelback (wing-die), capping . stock (bevel-die), lug stock, base stock, padding stock, stripping stock, filler strip and cushion gum for application by the manufacturer to camelback, capping stock, lug stock and base stock and full circle curing tubes.

(2) The compounds used in manufacturing the items permitted by paragraph (b) (1) of this List 30 shall conform to the regulations shown in the following table:

RETREADING MATERIALS

	Perce	nt by	volume	in cor	npound	
Description of product	Crude rub- ber	GR-	To new r	tal ubber	Total RHC plus syn. rubber	Restrictions
*	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Min.	
'A' Camelback, capping stock, lug stock and base stock.1	0,0	65.0		65.0	65.0	No restrictions on use for treading pur- poses.
'C' Camelback, capping stock, lug stock	١,0	45.0	50.0	45.0	45.0	No restrictions on use for treading pur-
and base stock. ¹ . F' Camelback and capping stock. ²³	0.0 40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.03	poses. Passenger only. Max. thickness 1/16".
Padding stockStripping stock	30.0					Max. width 1".
Filler strip	30.0					Max. thickness 18", 214" and 314". widths only.
Full circle curing tubes	0.0			ļ		Crude rubber permitted only in valves, valve adhesion pads, splicing gum
				,		strips and cements, and identification inks and cements. Synthetic curing tubes shall be marked in accordance with List 25, Para. (c).

¹ Crude rubber may be consumed in cushion gum to be applied to Grades 'A' and 'G' treading materials, but the crude rubber so consumed shall not exceed, by weight, 2.0 percent of the total weight of treading material. ² Crude rubber may be consumed in cushion gum to be applied to Grade 'F' camelback or capping stock, but the crude rubber so consumed shall not exceed, by weight, 1.6 percent of the total weight of camelback. ² 'F' Grade camelback and capping stock shall not be manufactured in die sizes with crown widths wider than 5";

LIST 31-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TANK BLOCKS, TREADS, AND BAND TRACKS

Note: List 31 amended Aug. 25, 1944.

Manufacturing regulations. The manufacture of tank blocks, treads, and band tracks is subject only to the regulations on the use of crude rubber shown in Table A below.

TABLE A-TANK BLOCKS, TREADS, AND BAND TRACKS

Maximum percent, by weight, of total hydrocarbon which may be crude rubber

escription of product:		
Band Tracks, Tractor, M-2		81
Band Tracks, Tractor, M-7		43
Band Tracks, Carrier, Cargo,		t
M-29 and M-29C		60
Band Tracks, Half Track Ve-		
hicles		40
Light Tank Track Blocks		8
Medium Tank Track Blocks:		
Smooth Blocks T-51		8
Chevron Blocks T-48	Ás	required
Tank Track Pin Bushing and		
Links		
All other	Аs	required

LIST 32-REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF HIGH TENACITY RAYON CORD

Note: List 32 amended Aug. 25, 1944.

(a) In the manufacture of fubber products, high-tenacity rayon cord may be used only for the following listed products.

Order of

preference:

Type of product

- 1. Airplane tires.
- 2. Self-sealing fuel cells.
- 3. Bullet-sealing hose.
- 4. Combat (U.S.) tires including only crosssections 8.00 and larger.
- 5. Mileage contract bus tires:
 - (a) Intercity bus tires of cross-section 9.00 and smaller in S-3, S-4, S-5, S-6 and S-7 synthetic constructions only.
 - (b) Intercity bus tires of cross-sections 1 10.00 and larger in any crude rubber or synthetic rubber constructions.
 - (c) City bus tires in S-3, S-4, S-5, S-0 and S-7 synthetic constructions only.
- 6. Synthetic rubber truck and bus tires, including only:

Tread Types: Standard low Platform Trailer.

Sizes: 7:50 and up, 10 plies and more. Constructions: S-3, S-4, S-5, S-6 and

Orders: Government and Civilian.

7. Truck and bus tires, including only: Tread Types: Standard Highway and

Mud-Snow. Sizes: 14.00-20-24, 20 plies.

Constructions: Any. Orders: Government only.

Order of preference: Type of product 8. Synthetic rubber truck and bus tires, including only: Tread Types: Standard Highway, Mud-Sizes: 8.25 through 10.00, 10 plies and more. Constructions: S-4 and S-6. Orders: Government and Civilian. 9. Truck and bus tires, including only: Tread Types: Standard Highway: Sizes: 8.25-20, 10 and 12 plies. 9.00-20, 10 plies. 9.00-20, 16 pnes. 9.00-20,36x8, 12 plies. 10.00-20-22, 12 plies. 11.06-20-22, 12 plies. Constructions: S-4, S-5, S-6 and S-7. Orders: Civilian only. 10. Synthetic truck and bus tires including only: Tread Types: Standard Highway, Mud-Snow. Sizes: 10.50 and up, 10 plies and more. Constructions: S-4 and S-6. Orders: Government and Civilian. 11. Synthetic special purpose tires including: Tread Types: Rock Service, Logger, Earthmover, and 18.00 and up Mud-Snow. Sizes: All. Constructions: S-4, S-5, S-6 and S-7. Orders: Government and Civilian. 12. Synthetic truck and bus tires including only: Tread Types: Standard Highway, Mud-Snow. Sizes: 7.00 and 7.50, 10 plies. Construction: S-3 and S-4. Orders: Government and Civilian. 13. Synthetic truck and bus tires including only: Tread Types: Mud-Snow. Sizes: 7.50-20/8 and 9.00-16/8. Construction: S-8. Orders: Government only. 14. Synthetic truck and bus tires including only: Tread Types: Standard Highway, Mud-Sizes: 14.00-20-24, 18 plies. Construction: S-4, S-5, S-6 and S-7. Orders: Civilian only. 15. V-Belts. 16. Synthetic truck and bus tires including only: Tread Types: Standard Highway.

Sizes: 7.50-16, 8 plies

-17, 8 plies

-18, 8 plies

-20, 8 plies

Construction: S-4 and S-3.

Orders: Government and Civilian.

- 17. Tire repair materials made from new rayon cord materials or scrap rayon cord friction materials resulting from the manufacture of products listed above.
- (b) All available rayon for a given allocation period will be allocated in accordance with the order of preference in the above usage pattern, full allocations being made for total industry requirements for the first group before any allocations are made for the second group, and so on down the list until the entire supply of rayon available for that period has been allocated.

(c) Any percon to whom rayon is allocated must consume it in the order of preference in the above usage pattern, arranging to ful-fill all requirements in the first group before any is used in the second group, and so on down the list.

LIST 33-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE TUEL VALVES (EXCEPT BICYCLE THE TUBE VALVES)

(a) Manufacturing regulations. The manufacture of tire tube valves (excepting bicycle tire tube valves) of all sizes and types is subject only to the regulations on the use of crude rubber or latex shown in Table A below.

	TABLE A	
Eize	Ťypo	Maximum percent crudo rubter, by vel- ume, of total RHO plus syn- thetis rubter
TR-13	All Types	0
TR-14 TR-15	All Types (except Air-	0
TR-25	plane). All Types (except Air- plane).	0
TR-35	All Type: (except Air-	0
TR-75 TR-76	Truck	\$0 0
TR-78 TR-79	do	0
TR-177	do	0 0 0 0 0
TR-179 TR-215	do Tracter Hand Bendable	
TR-100		Asre-
TR-12	do Airpiane do	De.
TR-20	do	De. De.
TR-35	do	Do. Do. Do.
Miscellaneous	do	Do.
	<u> </u>	

LIST 34-REGULATIONS FOR THE MANUPACTURE OF BICYCLE TIRES AND TURES

- (a) Manufacturing regulations. Bicycle tires (clincher, wire-edge or single tube) and tubes, including rim strips, valves, cots, washers and curing bags, to till both Government and civilian orders, may be manufacured: Provided, That no crude rubber is consumed for any purpose
- (b) Marking of synthetic tires and tubes. (1) All tires containing synthetic rubber shall have a square or circular colored dot with a minimum dimension of at least three-eighths inch, permanently vulcanized on one side of the tire, the appropriate color to be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 22, Appendix II.
- (2) All tubes containing synthetic rubber shall have a permanent circumferential colored stripe at least one-eighth inch wide applied on the bace section of the tube. The appropriate color shall be determined from paragraph (c) (2) of List 22, Appendix II.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12864; Filed, August 25, 1944; . 11:47 a. m.]

PART 4600-RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER, BALATA AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

[Rubber Order R-1, Appendix III, as Amended Aug. 25, 1944]

Introductory

Appendix III to Rubber Order R-1 as amended is divided into two parts. Part A contains regulations applicable to the distribution or use of end products. Part B contains special or temporary manufacturing regulations which for the most part involve the conversion of products from crude rubber to synthetics. Part B manufacturing regulations govern in case of inconsistency with other provisions of Rubber Order R-1.

Appendix III will be reissued from time to time for the purpose of deleting or revising special or temporary regulations.

A. End Product Regulations

§ 4600.30 Acquisition of tires and tubes for original equipment. In order to obtain tires and tubes for original equipment, a manufacturer must certify his purchase order in substantially the following form signed by an authorized official unless the tires are subject to the Tire Allotment Plan (Appendix IV of this order), in which case the tires may be obtained only under Appendix IV:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the tires listed on the attached purchase order are required by him for mounting on original equipment and that the deliveries specified will not result at any time in an inventory exceeding 30 days' supply based upon his total authorized monthly production.

Authorized official. -

Use of the above certification constitutes a representation that the deliveries scheduled will not result in the acquisition of more tires and tubes (including inventory) than are required for the particular manufacturer's production of vehicles or equipment during the 30-day period following each scheduled delivery. In the event of a decrease in the number of products actually required, the manufacturer shall notify his supplier of the reduction, and the scheduled deliveries shall be revised accordingly.

§ 4600.31 Acquisition of industrial type tires and tubes and solid tires for replacement purposes. (a) No person shall deliver or accept delivery of any pneumatic tire described in paragraph (b) below for replacement on any passenger automobile, motorcycle, bus, farm implement, farm tractor or commercial motor vehicle except in accordance with OPA Ration Order 1A. The following certification procedure is applicable only to new pneumatic tires and tubes of the sizes and types described below for re-placement on other types of vehicles and equipment and to any industrial or highway solid tire for replacement purposes regardless of the type of vehicle or equipment.

For example, a person who wishes to replace a straight side pneumatic tire in size 4.00-12 on a passenger car or small delivery truck, may do so only under the ration order. On the other hand, a person who requires the same tire for replacement on material handling equipment such as an industrial power truck uses the certification procedure.

Replacement tires or tubes of the following types are subject to the provisions of the ration order, even though the tires or tubes are required for industrial equipment: passenger, motorcycle, truck-bus and special purpose, or farm tractor-implement.

(b) Certification of purchase orders. No person shall deliver any tires or tubes for replacement purposes (except as otherwise provided in OPA Ration Order 1A) in the following classifications:

(1) Any straight side pneumatic tire designed primarily for industrial use up to and including size 4.50-12 and the following sizes: 6.00-9, 7.50-10, 7.50-15 (4-ply, smooth tread only) and 9.00-10;

(2) Any single tube pneumatic tire designed primarily for industrial use;

(3) Any industrial or highway solid tire:

Unless the person acquiring the same shall attach to his purchase order a certification in substantially the following form signed by an authorized official either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

The undersigned hereby certifies to______
(insert name and address of seller) and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Rubber Order R-1 and that the products listed on this purchase order are required by him for replacement purposes within 30 days from the date of this certification and do not include any pneumatic tires or tubes for any passenger automobile, motorcycle, bus, farm implement, farm tractor, or commercial motor vehicle.

Date

Name of Purchaser

Authorized Official

Definitions of the vehicles and equipment for which replacement tires or tubes may not be obtained by certification are set forth in OPA Ration Order 1A.

(c) Preference ratings. Tires and tubes which are subject to the foregoing certification procedure may be produced or delivered to fill civilian orders for replacement purposes (identified by certification) without regard to preference ratings. Any rating purporting to be applied or extended to any such tires or tubes for replacement purposes shall be void and no person shall give any effect to it except in filling Government orders.

§ 4600.32 Lifesaving suits. No person shall deliver or accept delivery of any lifesaving suit except for use on board an ocean or coastwise cargo or tank vessel of over 1,000 gross tons, and then only in accordance with regulations of the United States Coast Guard.

This section does not apply, however, to deliveries made to or for the account of the United States Army, Navy, Coast Guard or any foreign country under the provisions of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act). In addition, dealers may acquire lifesaving suits for resale under this section.

"Lifesaving suit" means any suit approved by the United States Coast Guard, made in whole or in part of rubber or synthetic rubber; designed for use with an approved life preserver and intended for rescuing or preserving the lives of seamen.

§ 4600.33 Crude rubber and latex gloves. No person shall sell any light weight gloves manufactured from crude rubber or natural latex except in accordance with the following regulations:

(a) Sales to institutions. Sales may be made to institutions such as hospitals, dispensaries and clinics, which use the ratings assigned to them under CMP Regulation 5A to obtain crude rubber or latex gloves for use by their professional personnel in connection with the practice of medicine. Use of the certification provided in that regulation constitutes a representation by the institution to its supplier that it requires light weight gloves manufactured from crude rubber or latex for use by its professional personnel in connection with the practice of medicine.

Sales may also be made to an institution, without a rating, upon certification by the institution to its supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the light weight rubber gloves specified in the attached purchase order are required by (insert name of institution) for use by its professional personnel in connection with the practice of medicine.

Date:

Signature and Title of Authorized
Official

(b) Sales to physicians. Sales may be made to a practicing physician for professional use but only upon certification by the physician to his supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that he is a practicing physician and that the light weight gloves purchased are required by him for use in the practice of his profession.

Date:

(c) Exempt orders. U. S. Army and Navy orders and orders of The American Red Cross may be filled without regard to the restrictions of this section.

(d) Resale. A person may sell crude rubber or latex gloves to another person for resale under this section, but only upon certification by the purchaser to his supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the light weight rubber gloves specified in the attached pur-

chase order will be sold only under the restrictions contained in Rubber Order R-1 as amended, and that he is familiar with said restrictions.

Date:

Signature and Title of Authorized Official

All certifications previously filed by resellers of crude rubber or latex gloves are void.

§ 4600.34 Miscellaneous products. No person shall deliver any of the following listed products to fill civilian orders unless the purchaser certifies to his supplier in substantially the following form:

The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the products purchased by him are required for a permitted use specified in Rubber Order R-1, in connection with his business or profession (or if reseller, substitute the following clause—that the products purchased by him will be sold only in accordance with Rubber Order R-1 as amended).

Purchaser or authorized official.

This section does not apply to Government orders.

[Note: "Rubber gloves * * *" and "Rubber bands * * *" deleted Aug. 25, 1944.]

Product description

Fabric backed pressure sensitive tape (except high heat resistant and noncorrosive electrical tape). Permitted uses

Repair of transportation facilities: Maintenance and manufacture of industrial and mining equipment; the manufacture of the following products and parts thereof: (a) Aircraft, (b) Armored tanks, (c) Ships, (d) Army transport vehicles, (e) Guns, Small arms, Signalling devices, (h) Precision in-(h) Frecision in-struments, (i) Mu-nitions, (j) Elec-trical equipment, (k) Machine tools, (l) Vehicles for common carriers and related transportation facilities. Splicing cotton jacketed cellulose gaskets for scaling drums and paint pails; production and shipping of photographic ` and motion picture film and X-ray film; sealing containers used to maintain sterility or vacuum in the manufac-ture of medicine and drugs; industrial and wholesalo packaging of drugs and chemicals.

A person who has filed the above certification with his supplier need not certify subsequent purchases of the same products. The certification shall be deemed applicable to all purchases, unless the purchaser notifies his supplier to the contrary.

A supplier may continue to fill orders for fabric backed pressure sensitive tape under the form certification previously required for purchases of pressure sensitive tape.

B. Temporary or Special Manufacturing Regulations

§ 4600.40 Tires and tubes. The following regulations are applicable to tires and tubes notwithstanding other regulations contained in Rubber Order R-1 as amended:

(a) [Deleted Aug. 25, 1944.]

(b) Synthetic construction, airplane tires. List 29, Appendix II, regulates the manufacture of airplane tires, but synthetic construction shall be used in the manufacture of airplane tires in accordance with the following regulations:

[Note: Last 4 items amended Aug. 25, 1944.]

Size	Syn- thet- ic con- struc- tion	Mandatory date
4, 6 and 8 ply (including Nylon	1	
construction)	S-6	May 1, 1944
10 and 12 ply (excepting Nylon construction)	S-6	Do.
10x3/4 ply HPA (excepting Nylon construction) 6.60-6/4 ply LPL (excepting	S-4	June 1, 1944
Nylon construction)	S-4	Do.
6.50—10/6 ply LPL (excepting Nylon construction)	S-4	Do.
7.00—6/4 ply LPL (excepting Nylon construction)	S-4	Do.
6.50—10/6 ply LPL (excepting Nylon construction)	S-4	Do.
7.00—6/4 ply LPL (excepting Nylon construction)	S-4	. Do.
7.50—10/6 ply LPL (excepting Nylon construction)	S-4	Do. .
8.50—10/6 ply LPL (excepting Nylon construction)	8-4	Do.
8.90—12.50/4 ply LPL (excepting Nylon construction)	8-4	Do.
5.00-4/6 ply LPA (excepting Nylon construction) 7.00-5/4 ply LPA (excepting	S-4	Do.
Nylon construction)	8-4	Do.
8.00—5/6 ply LPA (excepting Nylon construction) 9.50—12/6 ply LPBG (excepting	S-4	Do.
Nylon construction) 11.00—12/8 ply LPBG (excepting	S-4	Do.
Nylon construction) 10 and 12 ply (including Nylon	S-4	Do.
construction)	S-6	July 1, 1944
14 ply and up (excepting Nylon construction)	S-6	Aug. 1, 1944
All 4, 6 and 8 ply (excepting Nylon construction)	S-4	Do.
14 ply and up (including Nylon construction)	S-6	Sept. 1, 1944
All 4, 6 and 8 ply (including Nylon construction)	S-4	Oct. 1, 1944

When nylon is used the S-6 or S-4 construction may be used at the option of the manufacturer and subject to the approval of the procuring agency, in which case those regulations designated for S-6 and S-4 constructions shall apply to nylon tires. If the S-6 or S-4 construction is not used with nylon prior to the date on which it is mandatory, as shown above, then the S-5 (or S-7) construction shall be used and shall conform to

the regulations for S-5 (or S-7) construction as set forth in List 22, Appendix II, Rubber Order R-1, as amended.

Airplane tires in 14 plies and up may be manufactured in S-6 construction at the option of the manufacturer and subject to the approval of the procuring agency, in which case those regulations designated for S-6 construction shall apply. If the S-6 construction is not used prior to the date on which it is mandatory, as shown above, then the

[Nore: List amended Aug. 25, 1944.]

S-5 (or S-7) construction shall be used and shall conform to the regulations for S-5 (or S-7) construction as set forth in List 22, Appendix II, Rubber Order R-1, as amended.

(c) Truck-bus tires. List 24, Appendix II, regulates the manufacture of tires and tire casings except airplane and bicycle tires. The tires listed below, however, may be manufactured in accordance with the following regulations until the applicable expiration date indicated:

				nd desig- ion	Maxim	um conte in po	nt crude unds	rubber	
Sizo -	Fly	Treed type	Civilian erders	Govern- ment	Civilia	orders		nment lers	Expira- tion data
			enters	ಐಚಿವಾತ	Rayon	Cotton	Rayon	Cotton	
7.60-180.032 x 60.032 x 62.455 x 62.455 x 62.15 x 62.17 -18202020.34 x 721/33 x 7. 8.25-20. 9.60-182020.35 x 8. 10.00-2021.10-1822. 11.00-182324. 24.00-32242424242424242	10 12 12 12 10 12	Standard highway do Mudensw Standard highway Mudensw Standard highway do do do Mudensw Standard highway Mudensw Standard highway Mudensw Standard highway do do do Mudensw Standard highway do do Standard highway do do do Decart Standard highway Etandard highway do do do do Decart Standard highway Etandard highway do Mudensw Standard highway do Mudensw Standard highway do Mudensw Standard highway do	\$6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8-6 8-4 8-6 8-6 8-6 8-6 8-6 8-1 8-6 8-1 8-1 8-1 8-1 8-1 8-1 8-1 8-1 8-1 8-1	21.00 27.03 31.43 21.63 57.16 31.43 41.83	9.40 4.30 10.69 7.49 8.60 9.40 11.00 12.00 12.00 10.00 10.00		8,70 9,40 4,70 10,90 3,40 7,49 8,60 9,40 12,00 12,00 12,00 4,75 43,50	C.1444 9,1544 9,1544 10,1744 1

(d) .[Deleted Aug. 25, 1944.] (e) [Deleted Aug. 25, 1944.]

(f) Curing bags. List 17, Appendix II, regulates the manufacture of tire and flap curing bags. Curing bags listed below, however, may be manufactured in accordance with the following regulations until September 15, 1944:

Sire	Търз	Maximum percent crude rubber, by volume, of the cum of the total RHC plus syn- thetic rubber
10.60 All rim diameters. 11.60 All rim diameters.	Truckdo	ສຸ

(g) Airplane tire tubes. List 18, Appendix II, regulates the manufacture of airplane tire tubes. The airplane tire tubes listed below may, however, be manufactured in accordance with the following regulations until October 1, 1944:

	Ske	Туре	Maximum content crude rubber, in rounds
27 23 23 23 23 24 44 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	SCB	S. C. Necewheel tubes	6.20 7.23 9.34 11.31 11.15 20.50 24.80 44.80 4.85 6.20 8.10

§ 4600.41 Wire and cable. The following regulations are applicable to wire and cable notwithstanding other regulations of Rubber Order R-1 as amended.

(a) Insulation. List 27, Appendix II, regulates the use of crude rubber and latex in wire and cable insulation. Until October 1, 1944, the following ignition cables may be manufactured in accord-

ance with the regulations set forth below:

Item	Specification	Insulation compound
Aircraft ignition cable	32427AN-JC-56	W-AA. W-AA.

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

RUBBER DIRECTOR, WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12865; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:47 a. m.]

Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration PART 1351-FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS [FPR 1,1 Supp. 8]

DEHYDRATED NOODLE SOUP MIXES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplement has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

FEDERAL PRICE REGULATION 1, SUPPLEMENT 8-DEHYDRATED NOODLE SOUP MIXES

ARTICLE I-EXPLANATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

- 1. Explanation of the supplement.
 2. Applicability of Food Products Regula, tion No. 1.
- 3. Definitions.

ARTICLE II-PRICING PROVISIONS

- 4. Maximum prices for sales of dehydrated
- noodle soup mixes by processors.

 5. Maximum prices for sales of dehydrated noodle soup mixes by processors where subsequent formula changes are made.
- 6. Maximum prices for sales of dehydrated noodle soup mixes by wagon wholesalers.
- 7. Maximum prices for sales by distributors who are not wagon wholesalers, wholesalers or retailers.
- 8. Provisions of Article II of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement.

ARTICLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

9. Reports which processors must file. 10. Provisions of Article III of Food Products Regulation No. 1 Applicable to this supplement.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1 to 10 inclusive, (§1351.-395 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I-EXPLANATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

Section 1. Explanation of the supplement. (a) This supplement establishes maximum prices for sales of dehydrated noodle soup mixes by all persons except wholesalers and retailers (wagon wholesalers, however, are included).

(b) This supplement applies in the forty-eight states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

(c) This supplement supersedes the General Maximum Price Regulation and Revised Supplementary Regulation 14 as to the commodities and sellers covered. All orders issued under the General Maximum Price Regulation shall remain in effect as orders under this supplement.

(d) This supplement becomes effective on August 29, 1944.

Sec. 2. Applicability of Food Products Regulation No. 1. Important: Not all of the provisions affecting the maximum prices of dehydrated noodle soup mixes are stated in this supplement. Those which are not specifically set forth here are stated in Food Products Regulation No. 1, and they are just as much a part of this supplement as if they were printed here. The "Explanation of the regulation" is also a part of this supplement.

The particular sections of Food Products Regulation No. 1 which are applicable to this supplement are listed at appropriate places in the following pro-visions (in each case, the section number set forth in parenthesis is the appropriate section number of Food Products Regulation No. 1). When any applicable section of the regulation is amended, the amendment also is applicable to this supplement.

SEC. 3. Definitions.: (a) When used in this supplement, the term:

"Dehydrated noodle soup mix" means a dry packaged product consisting of egg noodles and seasoning, with or without capsules containing fats, vitamins or minerals, with or without dehydrated meat or poultry products, with or without dehydrated vegetables, and customarily sold as dehydrated noodle soup mix.

"Egg noodles" means the class of food prepared by drying formed units of dough made from semolina, durum flour, farina, flour, or any combination of two or more of these, with liquid eggs, dried eggs, egg yolks, frozen yolks, or any combination of two or more of these, with or without water and with or without one or more of certain optional ingredients such as milk, whole wheat, soy flour, vegetables and salt, and as further defined in the proposed order of the Food and Drug Administration for Definitions or standards of Indentity of noodle products, as printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 22, 1942,

7 F.R. 10728 to 10734, inclusive. "Processor" means a person who manufactures any part of what he sells of the kind and brand of dehydrated noodle soup mix being priced. The term also includes a person, other than a wholesaler, wagon wholesaler, or retailer who has "custom-packed" or "tollpacked," or manufactured and packed according to his specifications under his own brand, any part of what he sells of the kind and brand of dehydrated noodle soup mix being priced.

(b) The definitions of the following terms, set forth in the designated sections of Food Products Regulation No. 1 are applicable to this supplement:

"Person" (sec. 1.1 of FPR 1). "Distributor" (sec. 1.3 of FPR 1).
"Wholesaler" and "retailer" (sec. 1.6 of FPR 1). "Item" (sec. 1.8 of FPR 1). "Container type" (sec. 1.9 of FPR 1).
"Sale" (sec. 1.10 of FPR 1).
"Price" (sec. 1.11 of FPR 1).
"Net delivered cost" (sec. 1.12 of FPR 1).
"Records" (sec. 1.14 of FPR 1).

ARTICLE II-PRICING PROVISIONS

Sec. 4. Maximum prices for sales of dehydrated noodle soup mixes by proccessors. The processor's maximum price per dozen or other unit to any class of purchaser for an item of dehydrated noodle soup mix shall be his maximum price under the General Maximum Price Regulation or section 1.15 of Revised Supplementary Regulation 14, plus an increase per dozen or other unit, figured by multiplying \$0.0037 by the number of ounces of egg noodles contained in the selling unit being priced. However, this section does not apply to processors whose maximum prices were established under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation after February 20, 1943.

Example. A manufacturer's maximum delivered price for dehydrated chicken noodle soup mix under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation is \$0.80 for a selling unit of one dozen 2% ounce packages. The amount of egg noodles in this selling unit is 20 ounces. His new maximum delivered price will be \$0.80 plus a figure computed by multiplying \$0.0037 x 20 ounces (egg noodle content), or \$0.874 (\$0.87) per dozen 2% ounce packages.

Sec. 5. Maximum prices for sales of dehydrated noodle soup mixes by processors where subsequent formula changes are made—(a) Applicability.
The provisions of this section shall apply only in those cases where subsequent formula changes are made and where the volume of the end-product of the new formula product is fairly equivalent to the volume of the end-product made from the original formula product.

(b) Method of determining maximum prices. On and after August 29, 1944 every processor who shall change his original formula for the manufacture of a dehydrated noodle soup mix either by the substitution, elimination or reduction of one or more of its ingredients shall determine the maximum price of his new product for that size, as follows: He shall

(1) Figure the current ingredient costs per his customary selling unit of all ingredients according to his original formula.

(2) Figure the current ingredient costs per his customary selling unit of all ingredients of his new formula for the product which he is pricing.

(3) Determine the percentage relationship of the new formula ingredient costs to the original formula ingredient costs ((2) divided by (1)), and

(4) Apply the result determined in (3) to the following percentage table to determine his maximum price per his customary unit for his new formula product:

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁹ F.R. 6711.

²9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106.

Current cost of ingredients in original formula (percent)	Current cost of ingredients in new formula as related to original formula	Requirement to reduce original maximum price
100	Not less than 95% Less than 95% but not less than 90% Less than 95% but not less than 85% Less than 85% but not less than 85% Less than 85% but not less than 75% Less than 75% but not less than 75%, etc.	None. 15% of current original formula ingredient eact. 16% of current original formula ingredient eact. 16% of current original formula ingredient eact. 20% of current original formula ingredient eact. 20% of current original formula ingredient eact.

(c) Examples of calculations. (1) A processor of a 2 ounce package of dehydrated beef noodle soup mix has a maximum price of \$1.40 per case established under the General Maximum Price Regulation or Supplement to Food Products Regulation No. 1 for his original formula product. This price is his original maximum price. The current cost of ingredients in the formula used to manufacture the product for which his price was originally established under the General Maximum Price Regulation or Supplement to Food Products Regulation No. 1 called herein the original formula. is 60¢ per case. The current cost of ingredients in the new formula is 56¢ per case. The relation of current costs as between original formula and new formula being 93.3%, the original maximum price must be reduced by 5% of the current original formula cost, or 3¢. The processor's new maximum price is \$1.37 per case.

(2) The same processor later changes his formula again so that at that time the current cost of ingredients in the original formula is 61¢ per case and the current cost of the ingredients of the new formula which he is pricing is 54¢ per case. The relation of current costs as between original formula and new formula being 88.5%, the original maximum price must be reduced by 10% of the current original formula cost, or 6.1¢. The processor's new maximum price is \$1.34 per case.

(3) The same processor later changes his formula again so that at that time the current cost of ingredients of the original formula is 62¢ per case and the current cost of the ingredients of the new formula which is being priced is 59¢ per case. The relation of current costs as between original formula and new formula being 95.1%, the processor's original maximum price need not be reduced. The processor's maximum price for this new formula product is now

\$1.40 per case.

(d) Processors having more than one factory. In the case of those processors producing dehydrated noodle soup mixes at more than one factory, the ingredient costs per unit may be averaged for all factories in determining the new formula cost. This provision applies only when the maximum selling price for the article is the same for shipments from all factories.

(e) Relation to original maximum price. No maximum price for any new formula product calculated under the provisions of this section shall ever exceed the maximum price established under the General Maximum Price Regulation or Supplement 8 to Food Products Regulation No. 1 for the original formula product.

(f) Discounts and allowances. Discounts, allowances and terms, whether based on quantity, class of purchaser, or any other cause, shall be no less favorable to any purchaser of a new formula product than those in effect with respect to the original formula product.

(g) Distributors. In case the processor's maximum price for any item is lowered under this section, all distributors of the item shall make a corresponding reduction in their maximum prices in accordance with the notification which the processor is required to give under

paragraph (h).

(h) Notification. Whenever a formula change is made and a new maximum selling price is determined under the provisions of this section, the processor making such change shall before or at the time of first delivery to each purchaser supply him with the appropriate written notice set forth below. And for a period of 90 days thereafter the processor shall include with the smallest shipping unit a written notice to retailers. If this retailer notice is enclosed in a shipping unit, a legend shall be affixed outside of such unit to read, "Retailer's Notice Enclosed." The written notices, except for the proper insertions to be made by the processor, shall read as follows:

(Insert date)

NOTICES TO WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS

The Office of Price Administration has authorized us to inform you that if you are a wholesaler or retailer pricing this item under Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421, 422, or 423, you must refigure your ceiling price for the new formula product in accordance with the applicable provisions of those regulations-(See section 6 in each case). You must delivery of this item to you on or after August 29, 1944. refigure your new celling price on the first

(Incert date)

NOTICE TO DISTRIBUTORS OTHER THAN WHOLE-SALERS AND RETAILERS

A change in the formula of _ has resulted in a lowering of our cost to produce that product. OPA requires that such reduction in costs, amounting to _____ of packages shall be deducted from our previously established price. If you are a distributor other than a wholesaler or retailer, you must reduce your maximum price to the extent that the amount of our reduction is equal to any full cent per your customary selling unit.

(i) Reports. Every processor who shall change his original formula or shall make a subsequent formula change of a dehydrated noodle soup mix which shall require the establishment of a new maximum price, shall file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., within 10 days after the date of the first delivery of the new formula product a

verified statement showing (1) his actual current purchase price for each ingredient used to produce the product by the original formula, (2) the actual current purchase price for each ingredient used to produce the products by the new formula, (3) the name of his supplier of each ingredient, (4) his current cost of such ingredients per his customary selling unit of the manufactured product for both the original and the new formula, (5) his original maximum selling price, and (6) his new maximum selling price. If any processor claims that substantial hardship would result to him from filing the statement required by the provisions of this paragraph he may submit the information requested in this paragraph for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and then withdraw such information and substitute therefor a statement that the information required has been submitted and is available from the processor in the event the Price Administrator determines that the withholding thereof is inconsistent with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended.

(j) Definitions. When used in this section, the term:

"End-product" means the finished product as prepared according to the directions on (or in) the container, and as described by the processor.
"Current" means at the time of cal-

culating, but in no event more than 30 days before the date of the processor's first delivery of the new product.

"Ingredient cost" means the actual invoice cost of a customary quantity of any ingredient plus delivery charge, if incurred, from the customary supplying point via the customary mode of transportation. In the absence of actual invoice cost, the potential cost may be substituted. Where an ingredient in the original formula is omitted entirely in the new formula, the processor shall use as the current cost of that commodity the most recent invoice cost of a customary quantity plus transportation charges if incurred.

"New formula" means the combination and proportion of ingredients which constitute the new product and which used according to the directions on (or in) the container, will produce the fairly equivalent volume of end-product as the

original formula product.

"Fairly equivalent" in volume means within 5% of the volume of the old product when prepared according to the same directions as the processor supplied with the old product.

"Original formula" means the combination and proportion of ingredients used to produce the product for which the maximum price was first established under the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation or Supplement 8 to Food Products Regulation No. 1.

"Original maximum price" means the maximum price first established under the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, §§ 1499.2 and 1499.3 as amended, or Supplement 8 to Food Products Regulation No. 1, for the item of dehydrated noodle soup mix.

Sec. 6. Maximum prices for sales of dehydrated noodle soup mixes by wagonwholesalers. Wagon wholesalers shall figure their maximum prices per dozen or other unit for each item of dehydrated noodle-soup mix by adding to their net delivered cost a markup of 25% of such cost. These maximum prices shall be refigured on receipt of an item whenever there is any change in the net delivered cost.

A "wagon wholesaler" is one who purchases the item being priced and distributes it to retailers or to commercial, industrial or institutional users from an inventory stocked in trucks or other conveyances which are under the supervision of driver salesmen who make delivery at the time and place of sale. Such a wholesaler is a wagon wholesaler only for sales made in this manner.

Sec. 7. Maximum prices for sales by distributors who are not wagon wholesalers, wholesalers or retailers. The maximum price, f. o. b. shipping point, of a distributor who is not a wagon wholesaler, wholesaler or retailer, shall be the maximum price of his supplier, f. o. b. shipping point, plus incoming freight paid by him.

SEC. 8. Provisions of Article II of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement. The following provisions of Food Products Regulation No. 1 are applicable to this supplement:

- (a) Maximum prices for products in new container types or sizes (sec. 2.2 of FPR 1). The "base period" is March 1942.
- (b) Elective pricing method for processors (sec. 2.4 of FPR 1).

(c) Individual authorization of maximum prices (sec. 2.5 of FPR 1).

- (d) When the seller must figure a delivered price (sec. 2.6 of FPR 1). The "base period" is March 1942.
- (e) Uniform prices where the processor has more than one factory (sec. 2.7 of FPR 1).
- (f) Uniform delivered prices where the seller has customarily been selling on an f. o. b. shipping point basis (sec. 2.8 of FPR 1).
- (g) Payment of brokers (sec. 2.11 of FPR 1).
- (h) Maximum prices for sales to government procurement agencies in certain cases
- (sec. 2.12 of FPR 1). (i) Special packing expenses which may be reflected in maximum prices for sales to government procurement agencies (sec. 2.13 of
- FPR 1). (j) Treatment of Federal and state taxes (sec. 2.14 of FPR 1). The "base period" is March 1942.
- (k) Units of sale and fractions of a cent (sec. 2.15 of FPR 1).
- (1) Maintenance of customary discounts and allowances (sec. 2.16 of FPR 1).

ARTICLE III-MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 9. Reports which processors musi file. At or prior to his first sale of an item of dehydrated noodle soup mix at a maximum price determined under section 4 above, the processor shall report by letter to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., as follows:

(a) The brand, kind, container type and size of the item being priced, and the number of ounces of egg noodles contained in it per dozen or other unit.

- (b) His maximum prices by classes of customers established for that selling unit prior to August 29, 1944, and the regulation and section thereof under which that maximum price was established.
- (c) His maximum price for the item per dozen or other unit determined under section 4 above.

The Office of Price Administration may require any seller filing a report which does not comply with the provisions of this paragraph, or which reports a price erroneously figured, to correct and resubmit the report.

SEC. 10. Provisions of Article III of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement. The following provisions of Food Products Regulation No. 1 are applicable to this supplement:

- (a) Weights (sec. 3.2 of FPR 1).
- (b) Storage (sec. 3.3 of FPR 1)
- (c) Export sales (sec. 3.4 of FPR 1).
- (d) Notification of new maximum price (sec. 3.5 of FPR 1).
- (e) Records which must be kept (sec. 3.6 of FPR 1).
- (f) Sales slips and receipts (sec. 3.8 of
- (g) Transfers of business or stock in trade (sec. 3.9 of FPR 1).
- (h) How a figured maximum price is established and how an established maximum price may be changed (sec. 3.10 of FPR 1).
- (i) Adjustable pricing (sec. 3.11 of FFR 1).

 (j) Compliance with the applicable supplement (sec. 3.12 of FPR 1).

- (k) Adjustment of maximum prices of food products under "Government contracts" or subcontracts (see 3.13 of FPR 1).
- (1) Applications for adjustment by sellers who have been found to have violated the Robinson-Patman Act (sec. 3.14 of FPR 1).
- (m) Applications for adjustment and petitions for amendment based on wage or salary increases requiring approval of the National War Labor Board (sec. 3.15 of FPR 1).
- (n) Petitions for amendment (sec. 3.16 of FPR 1).

This supplement shall become effective August 29, 1944.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this supplement have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

Issued this 24th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12833; Filed, August 24, 1944; 4:27 p. m.]

PART 1366-USED CONSUMER DURABLE GOODS

[MPR 429,1 incl. Amdts. 1-4]

CERTAIN USED CONSUMER DURABLE GOODS

This compilation of Maximum Price Regulations 429 includes Amendment 4, effective August 29, 1944. The text added or amended by Amendment 4 is underscored.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 429 are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purpose of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250. A statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Insofar as this regulation uses specifications and standards which were not, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected, or insofar as their use was not lawfully required by another government agency, the Administrator has determined, with respect to such standardizations, that no practicable alternative exists for securing effective price control with respect to the commodities subject to this regulation. [Above sentence added by Supplementary

Order 59, 8 F.R. 12552, effective 9-11-43] § 1366.1 Maximum prices for certain

types of used consumer durable goods. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, Maximum Price Regulation No. 429 (Ceiling Prices for Certain Types of Used Consumer Durable Goods), which is annexed here-to and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1366.1 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION No. 429-OHILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF USED CONSUMER DURABLE GOODS

CONTENTS

What to look for in this regulation.

Relation to the General Maximum Price Regulation and other regulations.

Antiques and objects of art.

- 4. What transactions and persons are covered by this regulation.

 How to determine your ceiling prices.
- How to find the price of the new article.
- How to determine the class of a used article.
- 8. How to find the ceiling price for each class.
- 8a. Sales by manufacturers of reconditioned and guaranteed articles.
- 9. Fixing of dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain articles by Regional or other offices of the Office of Price Administration.
- 10. Adjustment of prices under certain circumstances.
- Credit, delivery, packing and other charges.
- Evasion, licensing and enforcement. 12.
- Posting ceiling price notice. 13.
- 15. Sales slips or receipts.
- Petitions for amendment. 16.
- Geographical coverage of this regulation.

SECTION 1. What to look for in this regulation. This regulation tells how to find ceiling prices for certain types of used goods. As defined in this regulation used goods includes reconditioned, rebuilt, and renovated goods. However,

¹8 F.R. 9877.

²Statements of consideration are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

this regulation does not cover goods which were sold new and which have been returned to the original seller who has returned to the buyer the full-amount paid on account of the purchase of the goods. (Such goods are to be treated as new goods under Office of Price Administration price regulations.) In the case of any article whose year of manufacture can be identified by annual models, any article of a model last manufactured for use in 1940 or earlier, whether or not it has actually been used, shall be considered a used article for purposes of this regulation, unless the seller provides the purchaser with a written warranty that the article has never been used by a consumer.

This regulation does not cover the sale of all used goods. It covers only the sale of the used goods listed below:

- (a) All kinds of furniture made from any kind of material, to be used for any purpose, including furniture used in offices, stores, restaurants, hospitals, hotels, camps, trailers, boats, institutions and similar places as well as homes.
- (b) All kinds of bedding including mattresses, pillows, studio couches, sofa beds, boxsprings, and pads, but not including non-upholstered metal coil or flat bedsprings, folding bedsprings or bedsprings with stationary or folding legs attached, metal cots and fold-away beds.
- (c) All kinds of domestic cooking and space heating stoves except those gas cooking stoves which are subject to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 527.
- (d) All kinds of soft surface floor coverings including carpets and rugs; and hard surface floor coverings including linoleum, inlaid, and felt base. Knotted oriental rugs are not included,
- (e) Equipment and supplies (except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation-No. 136, as amended), including but not limited to artists' supplies; beauty parlor and barber shop furniture, fixtures and equipment; eccesiastical ware; laboratory, hospital, and professional fixtures and equipment; fire extinguishers; water coolers (except electric); restaurant fixtures and equipment; dispensers; school and office supplies other than paper; shelving; and time clocks. Also, all kinds of store and office fixtures and equipment, including, but not limited to awnings, filing cabinets, lockers, storage cabinets, wardrobes, movable safes, store measuring devices used in the sale of merchandise, such as scales, liquid and bulk measures, and linear measuring machines.

But this regulation does not cover sales of mechanical refrigerators, frozen food cabinets and lockers, farm freezers,

- and commercial ice cream cabinets; nor nor does it cover the sale of business machines, such as computing, accounting, recording, reproducing, and writing machines, time clocks, registers, and machines for handling checks, mail, fares or tickets, or for sorting or changing coins. All these, except domestic mechanical refrigerators, are covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation.
- (f) All kinds of housewares, including but not limited to ash and garbage cans, bathroom equipment, brooms and brushes, buckets and pails, carpet sweepers, choppers and grinders, clothes wringers, cutlery, fireplace equipment, ice cream freezers, ironing boards and tables, irons, laundry bollers, kitchen and bathroom scales, mops, pressure canners, step stools and ladders, utensils, vacuum bottles, wash tubs, window shades and blinds, and woodenware,
- (g) All kinds of hand tools and other hardware (except builders' and industrial hardware) including but not limited to blacksmiths' tools, carpenters' tools, electricians' tools, mechanics' tools, miners' tools, farm and garden tools commonly known as steel goods, logging tools, shears, shovels, axes, hammers, hatchets, saws, sledges, wedges, mauls, mattocks, picks, ice tools, horseshoes, wheelbarrows, blow torches, flashlights, lanterns, and lawn mowers.
- (h) All kinds of household appliances, electrical and other (except gas ranges, mechanical refrigerators, washing machines and vacuum cleaners) including but not limited to food dehydrators, ice boxes, ironers, portable air conditioning equipment, room coolers of one horse power or less, sewing machines, and small electrical appliances such as fans, curling irons, wasile irons, heating pads, percolators, pressers, toasters, vaporizers and vibrators, etc.
- (i) All kinds of musical instruments, except pianos, and except violins, violas, violoncellos, and string basses which are more than 25 years old and of a kind which when new sold for more than \$100 at retail.
- (j) Wheel goods, including but not limited to bicycles, baby carriages, haby walkers, strollers, tricycles, motor bicycles and scooters (but not motorcycles), children's wagons, wheel chairs, pushcarts, etc.
- (k) All kinds of commercial and institutional kitchen equipment including, but not limited to, ranges, broilers, automatic fryers, roasting and baking ovens, steam tables, hot plates, griddles, coffee urns and coffee making systems, toasters, dishwashers, glasswashers, mixers, choppers, slicing machines, burnishers, potato

pselers, vegetable steamers, and cano-

- (1) All kinds of personal and household accessories, including but not limited to china and pottery, clocks and watches, electric shavers, giftware, glassware, jewelry (except precious and semiprecious stones exempt under section 2.12 (f) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1), portable lamps and lamp shades, luggage and small leather goods, military type kits and bags, mirrors, notions, pictures and picture frames, residential lighting fixtures, silverware, including plated flatware and hollowware, smokers' accessories, umbrellas and canes, compasses, barometers, hygrometers, and thermometers.
- (m) All cances and all kinds of boats less than 25' in length, paddles, oars, portable outboard motors, life buoys and life preservers.
- (n) All kinds of coin operated vending machines for cigarettes, candy, beverages, etc.; and coin operated weighing machines and juke boxes, pin ball machines and other amusement machines.
- (o) All kinds of athletic equipment, firearms, and sporting goods (except apparel), including but not limited to pistols, revolvers, shotguns, rifles, fishing tackle, hunting and sheath knives, game traps, golf bags and clubs, etc.
- (p) Optical goods, including but not limited to binoculars, microscopes, opera and field glasses, telescopes, etc.
- (q) Radios (except automobile radios sold as part of an automobile), phonographs, radio-phonograph combinations, records, and accessories.
- (r) All kinds of toys, games, playthings, playground equipment, etc.
- (s) Industrial workers' safety equipment (except shoes, scientific instruments, rubber products, and work clothing without special safety features).
- (t) Health supplies (except drugs, chemicals, and medicines when not sold as part of first aid kits, and except rubber drug sundries), including but not limited to dental, medical, surgical and veterinarian instruments, equipment and supplies, hearing aids, and accessories, crutches, etc.
- [Sec. 1 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 13742, effective 10-5-43; Am. 3, 9 F.R. 4020, effective 4-10-44; and Am. 4, effective 8-23-44]

Sec. 2. Relation to the General Maximum Price Regulation and other regulations. This regulation takes the place of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the sales of the used articles which are listed in section 1 above. However, this regulation does not cover the sale of the used goods listed below which are covered by other regulations.

⁴⁹ FR. 1385, 5169, 6106.

Used household mechanical refrigerators (nonmechanical refrigerators remain under the General Maximum Price Regulation are not covered by Maximum Price

Regulation 429.)_____ MPR 139 5 Used typewriters_____ MPR 162 0 Used vacuum cleaners_____ MPR 294 7 Used washing machines_____ MPR 372 8 Used bedsprings_____ MPR 380 Used photographic equipment___ MPR 516 MPR 380° Used domestic gas cooking ranges. MPR 527

[Above list amended by Am. 4, effective 8-29-441

SEC. 3. Antiques and objects of art. This regulation does not cover the sale of antiques and objects of art. An article is an antique if it is more than 75 years old, tends to increase rather than decrease in value because of its age and is commonly known and dealt in as an antique by the trade.

Sec. 4. What transactions and persons are covered by this regulation. (a) This regulation covers all sales by any person to any other person with the following

exceptions only:

(1) Sales by a householder of goods which he did not originally acquire for the purpose of selling or renting. (Sales in the course of trade or business by agents of householders, or by dealers or auctioneers whether for their own account or for the account of a householder or anyone else, and sales of used goods out of a residence as a regular business are covered.)

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 13742, effective 10-5-43 and Am. 4, effective 8-29-44]

(2) [Revoked]

[Subparagraph (2) revoked by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 13742, effective 10-5-43]

(3) Sales by the War Department, the Department of the Navy of the United States, or the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department.

(4) Sales at wholesale. A sale at wholesale is a sale to a person who buys for the purpose of reselling the goods, rather than for use. Sales at wholesale remain covered by the General Maxi-

mum Price Regulation.

(b) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership or any other organized group of persons; their legal or representatives; successors, the United States or any Government, or any of their political subdivisions.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 13742, effective 10-5-43]

SEC. 5. How to determine your ceiling prices. (a) First, you must find the price of a new article (which is the same as or similar to the used article you are pricing), according to the rules in section 6.

(b) Second, you must find the class in which the used article you are pricing belongs. (Class I or Class II-See section 7).

(c) You then find your ceiling price which is either ¾ or ⅓ of the price of the new article, depending on the class in which the used article you are pricing

SEC. 6. How to find the price of the new article. You find the price of the new article by using these rules in the order in which they appear:

(a) Rule 1. Find the retail selling price of the same article, new, for sale

in your own stock.

(b) Rule 2. If you do not have the same article, new, in stock, find the retail selling price of a similar article, new, in your own stock. A used article is "similar" to a new article if the used article has the same uses and when new would give fairly equivalent service. In addition, the used article, when new, must have sold for approximately the same price as the similar new article now sells for.

(c) Rule 3. If you do not have a similar article, new, in stock, find the retail selling price of the same article, new, in the same shopping area. (The shopping area is the area in which persons in your community shop for new goods of the

kind you are pricing.)

(d) Rule 4. If the same article, new. is not for sale in the same shopping area, find the retail selling price of a similar article, new, for sale in the same shopping area. A used article is "similar" to a new article if the used article has the same use, and when new would give fairly equivalent service. In addition, the used article, when new, must have sold for approximately the same price as the similar new article now sells for.

(e) Rule 5. If the same or similar article is not being sold in your community, find the retail selling price when this article was last sold in your community.

(f) Rule 6. If you cannot find the retail selling price under any of these Rules above, apply to the appropriate Office of Price Administration District Office, for information on how to determine your price.

Remember, if you can find the price of the new article in Rule 1, you cannot use Rules 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6. If you can use Rule 2, you cannot use Rules 3, 4, 5, or 6. If you can use Rule 3, you cannot use Rules 4, 5, or 6. If you can use Rule 4, you cannot use Rules 5 or 6.

SEC. 7. How to determine the class of a used article—(a) Class I. An article is a Class I article if:

(1) No part is missing which is necessary to make the article fully useful.

(2) The article is in good working condition, can be used by the consumer for the purpose intended without further repair, and the article is clean and its appearance is good.

For example: In the case of floor covering, upholstered furniture and bedding, the fabric must be clean and substantially free from burns, cuts, tears, stains, frayed edges, faded colors, and worn spots.

(b) Class II. An article is a Class II article if it is not in Class I.

Sec. 8. How to find the ceiling price for each class. The ceiling price for the used article must be no more than:

Class I. 34 (75%) of new. Class II. 1/3 (331/3%) of new.

Example for Class 1: If the selling price of a new article is \$40, you determine the ceiling price of the used article by muitiplying \$40 by 3 and dividing the result by 4; 3 times \$40 is \$120; \$120 divided by 4 is \$30; \$30 is the celling price for the Class I used

Example for Class II: The selling price of the new article is \$30. To determine the celling price of the used article, you divide the \$30 by 3; \$30 divided by 3 is \$10. This is the ceiling price for the Class II used

No sales, attempts to sell, offers to sell or deliveries shall be made at prices higher than the ceiling price. Of course, sales may be made at lower than ceiling prices.

[Sec. '8 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 13742, effective 10-5-43]

Sec. 8a. Sales by manufacturers of reconditioned and guaranteed-articles. Nothwithstanding the provisions of sec-, tion 8 of this regulation, any manufacturer of an article covered by this regulation who sells the article directly to consumers, reconditioned and with a guarantee equivalent to that offered with the article when sold new, may upon securing written authorization from the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., sell the article to consumers at the same price he charged them for it during March 1942.

[Sec. 8a added by Am. 4, effective 8-29-44]

Sec. 9. Fixing of dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for certain articles by Regional or other offices of the Office of Price Administration. Any Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration or such other offices as may be authorized by the appropriate Regional Office, may by order fix dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for the sales by any or all sellers of any articles covered by this regulation in any area or locality within its jurisdiction. Any order fixing maximum prices issued under the authority of this provision will supersede the provisions of this regulation with respect to sales subject to such order.

[Sec. 9 amended by Am. 4, effective 8-29-44]

SEC. 10. Adjustment of prices under certain circumstances. Any regional office of the Office of Price Administration or such other offices as may be authorized by the proper regional office may grant permission to any person subject to this regulation to charge a higher price for the sale of any rebuilt or reconditioned article than is permitted by this regulation if it is found that:

(a) The article is essential, and is one of which there is a serious shortage.

(b) There has been expended (in the course of rebuilding, reconditioning, or renovating the used article) a substantial amount for labor and materials.

⁵⁷ F.R. 3393, 3489, 6053, 8948; 8 F.R. 3706, 5484.

⁶⁷ F.R. 4484, 4584, 8356, 8948.

^{*8} F.R. 139, 3528, 8979. 8 F.R. 5533.

⁶⁸ F.R. 5929, 7114.

(c) (i) If the reconditioner is the retailer, considering the substantial amount expended for labor and materials, the establishment of a price by the Class I formula would result in a price so low that he could not reasonably be expected to continue to recondition or rebuild the article, or

(ii) If the reconditioner is not the retailer, considering the properly established maximum price charged the retailer by the reconditioner, the establishment of a price by the Class I formula would result in a price so low that the retailer can not reasonably be expected to sell the article.

For further information consult with your nearest district office of the Office

of Price Administration.

Until such permission is granted the ceiling price is the price fixed by this regulation.

[Paragraph (c) amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 3084, effective 3-27-44]

SEC. 11. Credit, delivery, packing and other charges. (a) Any additional charge for credit, packing, delivery, or anything else which is not quoted and billed separately is considered part of the selling price. You may charge for those services only to the extent allowed by this section.

(b) If you were engaged in the business of selling goods during March 1942, and during that month made a separate charge for the extension of credit, or for delivery or packing, you may make a charge for any of those services on the sale of goods covered by this regulation no greater than the charge you made during March 1942, and you must quote and bill those extra charges separately.

[Note: Revised Supplementary Order No. 34 (8 F.R. 12404) permits, under certain conditions, the addition of extra packing expenses to be added to maximum prices on sales to procurement agencies of the United

(c) If you were not engaged in business during March 1942, or if you did not extend credit or delivery or packing service during that month, you may make a charge for any of those services rendered the buyer, no greater than the charge made by your closest competitor selling used goods, who makes a separate charge for that service. You must quote and bill those extra charges separately.

(d) You cannot require the customer to take any of these services.

[Sec. 11 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 13742, effective 10-5-43]

SEC. 12. Evasion, licensing and enforcement—(a) Evasion. You must not evade any of the provisions of this regulation by any scheme or device, or by any practice which has the effect of getting a higher-than-ceiling price. Specifically, you cannot offer to sell used goods covered by this regulation only on condition that the customer agree to pay for reconditioning, repairing, or rebuilding to be performed by you before or after he buys the merchandise or only on condition that the customer buy goods which

he does not wish to buy. If the customer buys an article from you, and asks you to rebuild it or recondition it, the total amount which you receive on account of the sale of the goods and on account of the reconditioning or rebuilding cannot exceed the ceiling price of the goods if you offered the goods for sale as Class I

You may not use the published list price as the price of the new article under section 6, if that published list price was generally not observed by sellers of new goods. Section 6 requires you to find the actual selling price of the new article.

(b) Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,10 licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Supplementary Order 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-43]

(c) Enforcement. On and after September 1, 1943, you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, if you violate any provision of this regulation.

[Note: Supplementary Order No. 7 (7 F.R. 5176) provides that war procurement agencies and governments whose defence is vital to the defense of the United States shall be relieved of liability, civil or criminal, impaced by price regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration.]

SEC. 13. Posting ceiling price notice. If you are a retailer, you must post a sign no smaller than 11" x 17" in size, in a place that is permanently and clearly visible to all customers for used goods. Your nearest Office of Price Administration office can help you get this sign. This sign must read substantially as follows except that you may omit from it any articles not sold in your store.

CEILING PRICES ON USED, RECONDITIONED, OR RIBUILT ARTICLES

(Name of your establishment)

Our ceiling prices for the used, reconditioned, rebuilt and renovated articles listed below have been fixed under Maximum Price Regulation No. 429 insued by the Office of Price Administration.

The regulation establishes celling prices for the following kinds of articles:

Beauty and barber shop furniture, fixtures

and equipment

Bedding

China and glass

Coin operated vending machines

Commercial and institutional kitchen equip-

ment Firearms

Floor coverings

Furniture

10 8 F.R. 19240.

Hand tools and other hardware Health supplies Household appliances Housswares Industrial cafety equipment Jewelry

Lamps and lamp shades

Luggage

Musical instruments, except planes Office and store furniture and fixtures

Optical goods

Personal and household accessories Radios, phonographs, and records Restaurant fixtures and equipment

Room coolers

Small boats and cances Sporting goods

Stoves, except gas ranges

Toys and games

Wheel goods—bicycles, baby carriages, etc.

CEILING PRICES

The used goods covered by the Regulation must be classified as Class I or Class II, according to condition.

This store is not allowed to charge more for these used goods than the ceiling prices described below under the two

Class I. This group includes all used articles which meet the requirements shown below.

Ceiling prices for articles in Class I must not be priced higher than 75 percent of the present retail selling price of the same or similar article.

Used articles may be included in Class I only if they meet these requirements:

1. No part is missing which is necessary to make the article fully useful.

2. The article is in good working condition, can be used by the consumer for the purpose intended without further repair, and the article is clean and its appearance is good.

For example, in the case of floor coverings, upholstered furniture and bedding, the fabric must be clean and substantially free from burns, cuts, tears, stains, frayed edges, faded colors, and worn spots.

Class II. This group includes all articles which do not meet the requirements of Class I.

Celling prices of articles in Class II must not be priced higher than 331/3 percent of the present retail selling price of the same or similar article.

ARTICLES SELLING AT \$2.00 OR MORE MUST HAVE A SELLING PRICE TAG-SALES SLIPS WILL ED GIVEN TO ANY CUSTOMER UPON REQUEST

[Sec. 13 amended by Am. 4, effective 8-23-44]

Sec. 14. Tagging. Any person selling from a regular place of business any article for which a ceiling price is fixed by this regulation must tag or label each article with the actual selling price (or, in the case of auctioneers, with the ceiling price) in plain dollars-and-cents figures, unless the selling price is less than \$2.00. In addition to the selling price, the tag must show the class (Class I or Class II). This tag or label must not be removed before the article is delivered to the purchaser. The price written on the tag or label must be the one set by this regulation or a lower price. Any goods priced and tagged under the provisions of this regulation, before the effective date, are covered by this regulation.

[Sec. 14 amended by Am. 4, effective 8-29-44]

Sec. 15. Sales slips or receipts. If you have customarily given a customer a sales slip, receipt, or similar evidence of purchase you shall continue to do so. Upon request, regardless of previous custom, you shall give a receipt showing the date, your name and address, a list of the articles bought and the prices paid, kind and amount of any additional charges, and the name and address of the customer.

SEC. 16. Petitions for amendment. You may seek a change in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 429 or any exception to its terms by filing a petition for amendment in accordance with the rules outlined in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1" issued by the Office of Price Administration.

[Note: Procedural Regulation No. 6 (7 F.R. 5087, 5665; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment of maximum prices for commodities or services under Government contracts or subcontracts. Revised Supplementary Order No. 9 (8 F.R. 6175) makes the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 6 applicable to all price regulations, excepting those which expressly prohibit such applications, and certain specific regulations listed in Revised Supplementary Order No. 9.]

SEC. 17. Geographical coverage of this regulation. The provisions of this regulation apply to the forty-eight states, the District of Columbia and the territories. and possessions of the United States. It becomes effective in the territories and possessions 45 days after its effective date in continental United States.

Effective date. The regulation shall become effective September 1, 1943. [MPR 429 originally issued July 15, 19437

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected]

Note: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this Regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

Issued this 24th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12834; Filed, August 24, 1944; 4:28 p. m.]

PART 1305-ADMINISTRATION [Supp. Order 95]

AMENDMENT OF ALL EXISTING LETTER-ORDERS WITH RESPECT TO CHANGES IN ESTABLISHED RENTAL PRACTICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplementary order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, it is hereby ordered:

§ 1305.123 Amendment of preamble of all existing letter-orders with respect to changes in business practices. The preamble to each of the letter-orders heretofore issued by the Administrator or by any Regional Administrator or District Director of the Office of Price Administration and now in effect is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

All provisions of this letter-order and their effect upon business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution in the industry or industries affected have been carefully considered. No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in such practices, means, aids or methods established in the industry or industries affected, have been included in the letterorder unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective price control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the order or of the Act. To the extent that the provisions of this letter-order compel or may operate to compel changes in business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution established in the industry or industries affected, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention of this order or of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

This supplementary order shall become effective August 25, 1944.

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12881; Filed, August 25, 1944; 12:00 m.1

AUTHORITY OF ADMINISTRATOR IN CONNEC-TION WITH CHANGES IN ESTABLISHED RENTAL PRACTICES

Note: A supplementary statement of considerations or statement of reasons or opinions involved in the issuance of all existing price regulations, schedules and formal orders pertaining to changes in business practices is contained in F. R. Doc. N. P. 44-10202, filed with the Division of the Federal Register August 25, 1944, at 11:58 a. m.

PART 1312-LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS [MPR 525,1 Amdt. 2]

JOBBER SALES OF STOCK MILLWORK.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

1. In section 16 (c) (5) (i) the table is amended in the following respects:

a. The 8 lt. and 12 lt. window designations for the following sizes are corrected to read as follows:

	8 lt. windows , 12 lt. windows			3		
	11/8" 11/8"		11/8"		13	ś"
•	ck.	rl.	pi.	rl.	ck.	rl.
Glass size	Open	SSB	Ореп	SSB	Open	888
8 x 12	කතන	M M M	8	M	nana	M M M

b. In the portion of the table headed "4 lt. windows 13%" Ck. R1." the following sizes are corrected to read:

12 x 22_____ S

c. In the portion of the table headed "Doors", the item "3-10 \times 6-0" under size 134" is corrected to read "3-0 x 6-0".

2. In section 17 (c) (4) (i), under the heading "Hardwood panel doors and flush doors", the item "slow 52" is cor-rected to read "slow 56½" and under the heading "Hollow core doors", the item "slow 56½" is corrected to read "slow 52".

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1944.

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE. Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12873; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:58 a. m.J

PART 1346-BUILDING MATERIALS [MPR 224,2 Amdt. 7]

CEMENT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 224 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) of § 1346.104 is hereby amended to insert immediately following the present subparagraph (1) the letter (a) and a new subdivision (b) to read as follows:

^{11 9} F.R. 5791.

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹9 F.R. 3735, 7690. ²7 F.R. 7396, 8650, 8944, 9495; 8 F.R. 8275; 9 F.R. 287540, 4089.

(b) The maximum price determined pursuant to the above pricing method may be increased by a manufacturer meeting the conditions set forth below by an amount not in excess of \$0.10 per barrel when the following conditions are met:

The sale is made f. o. b. a mill located within the geographical area defined herein; or

The sale is made on a delivered basis and the delivered destination point is within the geographical area defined herein.

The geographical area referred to herein is defined to be the States of Ohio, West Virginia and Michigan; that portion of Pennsylvania west of the Counties of Potter, Clinton, Center, Huntington, and Franklin; that portion of Virginia west of, and including, the Counties of Tazewell, Smyth and Washington; and that portion of Kentucky east of, and including, the Counties of Boone, Grant, Harrison, Bourbon, Clark, Estill, Jackson, Clay, Knox, and Bell.

- 2. Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of § 1346.104 is amended to read as follows:
- (2) The dollars-and-cents differentials from the price of American Society for Testing Materials Types 1 and 2 Portland cement which prevailed on March 15, 1942, with respect to American Society for Testing Materials Type 3 Portland cement (high early strength cement), white cement, oil-well cements, masonry cement, and other cement, shall be added to, or subtracted from, as the case may be, the maximum selling prices established under this paragraph for American Society for Testing Materials Types 1 and 2 Portland cement, to determine the maximum prices for such other cements: Provided, That the provisions of paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) · shall not be used to increase the maximum prices of white Portland cement.
- 3. Paragraph (d) of § 1346.105 is amended to read as follows:
- (d) Any person purchasing cement for resale in the same form may add to a maximum price established under § 1346.105 an amount not exceeding the dollars-and-cents increase in cost to him resulting from the increase in maximum prices permitted manufacturers of cement under § 1346.104 (a).

This Amendment No. 7 shall become effective August 30, 1944.

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

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[F. R. Doc. 44-12878; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16,1 Amdt. 10 to 2d Rev. Supp. 1]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

Section 1407.3027 (a) is amended by substituting "(No. 17-18)" for "(No. 16-17)".

This amendment shall become effective August 25, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; WFO No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4319; WFO No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251, 9 F.R. 4319; WFO No. 59, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319; WFO No. 61, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319, and Supp. 1 to WFO No. 61, 9 F.R. 9134, 9389)

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

James G. Rogens, Jr.,

Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12880; Filed, August 25, 1944; 12:05 m.]

PART 1410-WOOL [RPS 58.2 Amdt. 16]

WOOL AND WOOL TOPS AND YARMS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1410.57 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) "Wool" means the fibers from the fleece of the sheep or lamb, or hair of the Angora or Cashmere goat or of the camel, alpaca, llama or vicuna, and shall include noils but shall not include: (i) Unscoured wool shorn from sheep or lambs in the continental United States; and (ii) mohair in the original bag or bale.

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1944.

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

Approved: August 16, 1944.

Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12877; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 395,1 Amdt. 32]

MAXIMUM PRICES IN VIRGIN ISLANDS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 395 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 12 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:
- (2) "Sale at wholesale" means any sale of a commodity or service other than a sale at retail, as defined herein, whether by the manufacturer, producer, processor, or any other person, and shall include any such sale to the United States, any government, or any of its political subdivisions, any religious, educational, or charitable institution, any institution for the sick, deaf, blind, disabled, aged or insane, or any school, hospital, library, or to any person for use in the course of his trade or business, or to any commercial or industrial user, or to any agency of any of the foregoing.
- 2. Section 12 (a) (5) is amended to read as follows:
- (5) "Landed cost" means the price the importer paid, which in no event may exceed the maximum price established by any applicable regulation or order, plus all costs of shipment actually incurred by the importer, including premiums paid for marine and war risk insurance: Provided, That for commodities imported by the Office of Distribution, the landed cost shall be the Office of Distribution price.
- 3. Section 14 (d) (6) is amended to read as follows:
- (6) "Direct cost to the seller" means the price which the seller paid for the commodity, less discounts allowed to the seller plus all costs of shipment actually incurred by the seller, including premiums paid for marine and war risk insurance.

This amendment shall become effective as of August 7, 1944.

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

James F. Brownlee, Acting Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 44-12375; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [RMPR 183,2 Amdt. 47]

PUERTO RICO

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

^{• *}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁹ F.R. 6772, 6825, 7262, 7438, 8147, 8331, 9266, 9278, 9785, 9896.

²8 F.R. 5988, 11738; 9 F.R. 7043.

¹8 P.R. 6621, 8373, 9396, 11438, 12651, 13345, 14144, 15365, 17052, 16233, 16793; 9 P.R. 1338.

²8 P.R. 9532, 10763, 10306, 11437, 11647, 12549, 10337, 12532, 13165, 13247, 14030, 14765, 15195.

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 183 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 23 is amended by adding a new table to read as follows:

TABLE 7b-MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SOUP CUBES

Item and brand name	Unit	Price at whole- sale per dozen	Retail price per unit
Krait's Phenix Bouil- lon Cubes, all varie- ties.	%-oz. each	\$0.96	\$0.10

2. Section 24, Table 8 is amended by changing the prices of two items and by eliminating the price "to wholesaler" of these items to read as follows:

Item and brand name	Unit: Case of—	Price at whole- sale	Retail price (per unit)
Ketchup: Libby's Libby's	24/14-oz. bottles 24/8-oz. bottles	\$4.65 3.60	\$0.25 .19

3. Section 25, Table 10 is amended by changing the prices of several items and by eliminating the price "to wholesaler" of these items to read as follows:

Items and brand names .	- Unit	Price at whole- sale	Retail price (per unit)
Beans, deep brown: Libby's	Case of 24/17-oz.	\$4.65	\$0, 24
Beans, red kidney: All brands	glass.	3, 25	.17

4. Section 29, Table 15 is amended by deleting the two "Saltine" items and adding a new item in their place, by changing the prices of two items and eliminating the price "to wholesaler" of same to read as follows:

Items and brand names	, Unit	Price at whole- sale (per dozen)	Retail price (per unit)
Vories: Eandwich assortment. Vanilla sandwich. Ealtlucs, all brands.	Ctn. of 8/160's pkgs. In 1# pkgs	\$14.80 2.60	(\$1.60 or 1¢ per crack- er. \$0.27

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

5. Section 32, Table 18a is amended by changing the container, size, and unit of Sweet Life vegetable oil from "24/16 oz. bottles" to "24/6 oz. bottles."
6. Section 36, Table 36 is amended by

changing the prices of one item and by eliminating the price "to wholesaler" of same to read as follows:

Item and brand name	Unit 👾	Price at whole- sale	Retail price (per unit)
Gold Medal oat flakes.	Case of 24/14 oz. pkg. with tum- bler.	\$3. 95	\$0.21

7. Section 42, Table 33 is amended by changing the prices and units of two items and eliminating the price "to wholesaler" of same to read as follows:

Item and brand names	Unit; Case of—	Price at whole- sale	Retail price (per unit)
Maizena Duryea Brand Cornstarch (edible). Maizena Duryea Brand Cornstarch (edible).	80/100 grms 40/400 grms	\$2.00 3.80	\$0.03 .12

8. Section 42, Table 33h is amended by deleting the item "Rosemarie" from Capers and adding it under Olives and Capers to read as follows:

Item and brand name	Unit	Price at whole- sale	Retail price (per unit)
Olives and capers: Rosemarie	48/6½ fld. oz. jars	\$7.60	\$0.20

9. Section 56, Table 46 is amended by changing the price at wholesale of the following item to read as follows:

Item and brand name	Unit	Price at whole- sale	Retail price (per unit)
Vermouth, Cinzano.	Case of: 12/30 oz. bottles.	\$17.00	\$2.00

10. Section 70, Table 63 is added to read as follows:

Table 63—Maximum Prices for Imported CANDLES

Item and brand names	Unit case of—	Price at whole- sale	Retail price (per unit)
Candles: No. 16. No. 8. Borinquen Antilla Silver	640	\$4.45	\$0.01
	320	.4.45	.02
	480	4.75	2 for. 03
	640	6.50	2 for. 03
	640	6.50	2 for. 03

11. Section 71, Table 64 is added to read as follows:

TABLE 64-MAXIMULI PRICES FOR COLD STORAGE SERVICES

PRICES PER FORTNIGHT OR FRACTION THEREOF

Item	20° or less (pcr lb.)	21° to 32° inclu- sivo (per lb.)	452
Almonds Butter. Celoscal Cheese Chocolate Coddsh, herring (smoked and pickled) and other salted or semi-dry fish. Eggs (dozen). Frish (fresh). Fruits and vegetables not otherwise listed. Hams, Luncheon meat, and other pork products not otherwise listed. Jerked beef. Frozen dressed lambs, veal, pork loins, and other frozen meats and poultry not otherwise listed. Lard, oleomargarine, and shortening in pints. Lard, oleomargarine, and shortening in tins, tierces, or boxes. Milk powder. Potatoes and onions in cases or crates. Potatoes and onions in bags. Salami, sausage and mortadella. Seeds and beans. Syrups.	34 34	3/2	Control 122
	<u>'</u>		<u> </u>

Note: Above prices are to be used on net weights of the commodities stored.

The maximum price for cold storage service of a commodity not listed in Table 64 above shall be the maximum price of the most comparable commodity listed, provided the supplier of the service reports, for the approval of the Director of the Office of Price Administration, Puerto Rico, the name of the comparable commodity selected and the price charged for the service. If the price reported for the unlisted commodity is not approved, the Director may establish by order a price for said commodity in line with these established by this section.

12. Section 72, Table 65 is added to read as follows:

TABLE 65—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR IMPORTED SALT

IN BLOCKS Per 50 pound block Iodized Block.

13. Section 73 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 73. Maximum prices for photographic supplies and materials—(a) Maximum prices at retail. The maximum retail price on each item of photographic supply and material shall be the price published for the item in the latest consumers' price list of the manufacturer of said supply and material.

(b) Maximum prices on sales other than at retail. The maximum price on each item of photographic supply and material on sales other than at retail shall be the price published for the item in the latest consumers' price list of the manufacturer of the photographic supply and material, less the following applicable discounts:

- (1) On sales to commercial photographers _____ 10% discount (2) On sales to resellers ____ 20% discount
- (c) Insular excise tax. On sales of a photographic supply and material, the seller may collect, in addition to the above maximum price, the amount of the increased Insular Excise Tax imposed after May 10, 1942, actually paid or collected from him, provided the statute imposing such tax does not prohibit the seller from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price and the seller does state it separately.
- 14. Section 74 is added to read as follows:

Sec. 74. Maximum prices for imported luggage—(a) Definitions. When used in this section, the term:

- this section, the term:

 (1) "Luggage" means any new container commonly used for the transportation of personal effects on a journey; for example, furlough bags, overnight cases, week-end cases, pullman cases, men's wardrobes, and footlockers. In addition, the term "luggage" includes physicians' bags, sample cases and sample trunks. Furthermore, the term "luggage" as used in this regulation includes new leather and non-leather luggage manufactured in the Continental United States.
- (b) Maximum prices for imported luggage (at retail). (1) The maximum price at retail shall be determined by multiplying the retail price established in accordance with MPR 476 (Article III, section 8 (a)) by 1.10.
- (c) Marking of maximum prices. (1) No item of imported luggage may be offered for sale, sold or delivered unless a tag is attached to it showing the manufacturer's retail price and the maximum price established under this section. The tag may not be removed until after delivery to the consumer.

This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1944.

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

James F. Brownlee, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12879; Filed, August 25, 1944; 12:00 m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[RMPR 471, Correction]

LEGUME AND GRASS SEEDS

- 1. In sections 12 (d) (2) and 12 (f) the words "section 14" are corrected to read "section 13".
- 2. The first clause in section 13 (g) (1) is corrected to read as follows:
- \$1.00 for premium grade red clover seed and alsike clover seed, and \$0.50 for

No. 171----6

premium grade sweet clover seed, meeting all the following specifications:

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

James F. Brownlee, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Dcc. 44-12874; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:58 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 1 TO GMPR, Amdt. 74]

MOHAIR

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 2.11 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) Mohair in the original bag or bale. This amendment shall become effective August 30, 1944.

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: August 16, 1944.

Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–12876; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:59 a. m.]

Chapter XIII—Petroleum Administration for War

[PAO 11, as Amended July 1, 1944, Amdt. 1 to Supp. Order 8 1]

PART 1515—PETROLEUM PRODUCTION OPERATIONS

CERTAIN CRUDE OIL OPERATIONS IN KANSAS, OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS

Section 1515.14 Supplementary Order No. 8 to Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11 is amended in the following respects:

- (1) Paragraph (a) is amended by deleting therefrom the words "North and West Central Texas";
- (2) Subparagraph (b) (3) is hereby revoked;
- (3) Paragraph (c) is amended by deleting therefrom the word "Three", whenever that word is used to designate Area Three:
- (4) Paragraph (f) is amended by deleting therefrom the word "Three", whenever that word is used to designate Area Three; and

(5) Paragraph (c) to Exhibit A is hereby revoked.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687; WPB Directive No. 30, 8 F.R. 11559; E.O. 9125; 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub.

¹8 F.R. 6688.

Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued August 25, 1944.

J. HOWARD MARSHALL, Acting Deputy Petroleum Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12836; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:30 a. m.]

[PAO 11, as Amended July 1, 1944, Supp. Order 141

PART 1515—PETROLEUM PRODUCTION OPERATIONS

HORTH AND WEST CENTRAL TEXAS

§ 1515.20 Supplementary Order No. 14 to Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11—(a) Scope of this order. Except as otherwise modified by the provisions of any other order issued as a supplement to Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11, as amended July 1, 1944, or by the provisions of any exception issued pursuant to paragraph (m) of Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11, as amended July 1, 1944, the provisions of this supplementary order shall, to the extent provided herein, be applicable to the use of material in petroleum production operations in North and West Central Texas, but not elsewhere.

(b) Definitions. The definitions of Petroleum Administrative Order No. 11, as amended July 1, 1944, shall apply in this supplementary order. In addition:

"North and West Central Texas" means the following counties in the State of Texas:

Archer, Baylor, Brown, Callahan, Clay, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Cooke, Coryell, Denton, Eastland, Erath, Fisher, Foard, Grayson, Hamilton, Hardeman, Haskell, Hood, Jack, Jones, Knox, Lampasas, McCulloch, Mills, Montague, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Parker, Runnels, San Saba, Shackelford, Somervell, Stephens, Stonewall, Taylor, Throckmorton, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, and Young.

(c) Authorized uses of material in oil development drilling operations. Material may be used to drill, deepen, complete, recomplete, and provide additions to any well in North and West Central Texas for the purpose of producing oil, except in a "Restricted Area", if there is compliance with the following provisions:

(1) With respect to any well drilled for the purpose of producing oil to a depth not exceeding 1403 feet,

(i) The well must be located on a drilling unit consisting of at least 5 contiguous surface acres upon which no other well drilling to or producible from a depth not exceeding 1400 feet is located, and

(ii) The drilling unit upon which the well is located must not be attributed in whole or in part to any other well drilling for oll to, or producible of oll from, a depth not exceeding 1400 feet, and

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

(iii) The distance between any two points farthest apart on the drilling unit upon which the well is located must not exceed a distance of 750 feet, and

(iv) All separate property interests under the drilling unit upon which the well is located, in pools at depths not exceeding 1400 feet, must first be consolidated.

(2) With respect to any well drilled for the purpose of producing oil to a depth of more than 1400 feet but not

exceeding 2500 feet,

(i) The well must be located on a drilling unit consisting of at least 10 contiguous surface acres upon which no other well drilling to or producible from a depth of more than 1400 feet but not exceeding 2500 feet is located, and

(ii) The drilling unit upon which the well is located must not be attributed in whole or in part to any other well drilling for oil to, or producible of oil from, a depth of more than 1400 feet but not exceeding 2500 feet, and

(iii) The distance between any two points farthest apart on the drilling unit upon which the well is located must not exceed a distance of 1100 feet, and

(iv) All separate property interests under the drilling unit upon which the well is located, in pools at depths exceeding 1400 feet but not exceeding 2500 feet, must first be consolidated.

(3) With respect to any well drilled for the purpose of producing oil to a depth of more than 2500 feet but not exceeding 3400 feet,

(i) The well must be located on a drilling unit consisting of at least 20 contiguous surface acres upon which no other well drilling to or producible from

exceeding 3400 feet is located, and (ii) The drilling unit upon which the well is located must not be attributed in whole or in part to any other well drilling for oil to, or producible of oil from, a depth of more than 2500 feet but not exceeding 3400 feet, and

a depth of more than 2500 feet but not,

(iii) The distance between any two points farthest apart on the drilling unit upon which the well is located must not exceed a distance of 1500 feet, and

(iv) All separate property interests under the drilling unit upon which the well is located, in pools at depths exceeding 2500 feet but not exceeding 3400 feet, must first be consolidated.

(4) With respect to any well drilled for the purpose of producing oil to a depth exceeding 3400 feet,

(i) The well must be located on a drilling unit consisting of at least 40 contiguous surface acres upon which no other well drilling to or producible from a depth exceeding 3,400 feet is located, and

(ii) The drilling unit upon which the well is located must not be attributed in whole or in part to any other well drilling for oil to, or producible of oil from, a depth exceeding 3,400 feet, and

(iii) The distance between any two points farthest apart on the drilling unit upon which the well is located must not exceed a distance of 2,100 feet, and

(iv) All separate property interests under the drilling unit upon which the well is located, in pools at depths exceeding 3,400 feet, must first be consolidated.

(5) The well must be drilled with due diligence to maintain a vertical well bore.

However, a well may be intentionally deviated from the vertical if the surface location of the well (in this case, the place on the surface directly over the bore hole at the lowest level at which the well is open to production) conforms to the other applicable provisions set out

Where a well is intentionally deviated from the vertical, a directional survey of the well bore must be filed with the Director of Production of the District in which the well is located within 30 days after completion of the well.

(6) If any well drilled in conformity with the provisions of this paragraph (c) is completed as a gas or condensate well, it shall not be produced except to provide fuel for drilling or fuel for other lease operations, or for testing the well for a period not exceeding 15 days, and no material may be used to produce the well or provide additions therefor, except as necessary for such purposes, until authorization has been granted by an authorized official of the Petroleum Administration for War.

(d) Computation of acreage attributable to oil wells in North and West Central Texas. (1) The acreage attributable to any oil well in North and West Central Texas spudded on or before December 23, 1941, shall be determined by assigning to the well an acreage equivalent to that of the existing well density contiguous to the well. In no event need the attributed acreage be greater than that required for a new well drilled and completed pursuant to this supplementary order.

(2) The acreage attributable to any oil well in North and West Central Texas spudded after December 23, 1941, need not be greater than that required for a new well drilled and completed pursuant to this supplementary order.

(e) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this supplementary order, or who, by any act or omission, falsifles records kept or information furnished in connection with this supplementary order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment.

Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this supplementary order may be prohibited from delivering or receiving any material under priority control, or may be subject to other appropriate action.

(f) Effective date. This supplementary order shall take effect on the date of issuance.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687; WPB Directive No. 30, 8 F.R. 11559; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued August 25, 1944.

J. HOWARD MARSHALL. Acting Deputy Petroleum Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12837; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:30 a. m.]

[PAO 23]

PART 1545—PETROLEUM SUPPLY

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL

The fulfillment of the requirements for the defense of the United States has created in certain areas a shortage in the supply of residual fuel oil for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest to promote the national defense and to provide adequate supplies of residual fuel oil for military and other essential uses.

§ 1545.7 Petroleum Administrative Order No. 23-(a) Definitions. (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Residual fuel oil" means any liquid petroleum fuel oil which has a viscosity of or above 25 Saybolt Seconds Furol at 122° Fahrenheit, and includes, but is not limited to, any fuel oil commonly known as residual fuel oil, any fuel oil meeting Pacific Specifications Nos. 300 and 400, railroad and heavy industrial fuel, bunker grade fuel, light domestic fuel, and any crude oil used for the same

purposes as residual fuel oil.

(b) Limitation on shipment of residual fuel oil from certain areas. No person shall deliver or cause to be delivered, directly or indirectly, and no person shall accept delivery of residual fuel oil from any point within the area embraced by the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, and Arizona, and the Counties of Ada, Adams, Benewah, Bolse, Bonner, Boundary, Canyon, Clearwater, Elmore, Gem, Kootenai, Idaho, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, Owyhee, Payette, Shoshone, Valley, and Washington in the State of Idaho, to any other point in the continental United States: Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to deliveries by tank truck from any point within the area embraced by these states and counties to any other point in the continental United States which was normally served by such tank truck deliveries during the six months period im-mediately preceding the effective date of this order.

(c) Appeals. Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him may appeal to the Director of Supply and Transportation, Petroleum Administration for War, Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C. In making an appeal here-under, the following information shall be submitted:

(1) Name of person supplying residual fuel oil.

(2) Point of origin of shipment.

(3) Quantity in barrels per month to be shipped.
(4) Name of person to whom shipment

will be consigned.

(5) Point to which shipment will be made.(6) Method of transportation and route over which shipment will be made.

(7) Purpose for which residual fuel oil will

be used by person receiving shipment.

(8) Nearest known alternate source of supply.

(d) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, by any act or omission, falsifies records kept or information furnished in connection with this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment.

Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order may be prohibited from delivering or receiving any material under priority control, or such other action may be taken as is deemed appro-

priate.

(e) Effective date. This order shall become effective on September 15, 1944.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687; WPB Directive No. 30, 8 F.R. 11559; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 25th day of August 1944.

J. HOWARD MARSHALL, Acting Deputy Petroleum Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12838; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:30 a. m.]

TITLE 49-TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I-Interstate Commerce Commission

> PART 95-CAR SERVICE [2d Rev. S. O. 224]

ICING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN WEST

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of August A. D. 1944.

It appearing, that there is an acute general shortage of ice in the West which is adversely affecting the movement of fruits and vegetables in refrigerator cars in that area, resulting in congestion of traffic; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action, it is ordered, that:

(a) Definition of the terms fruits and vegetables as used herein. The terms fruits and vegetables as used herein mean all fresh fruits and all fresh or green-vegetables as described in the Consolidated Freight Classification No. 16 under the heading, "Fruits, Fresh (Not Cold-Pack), or Vegetables, Fresh or

Green (Not Cold-Pack)."

(b) Initial icing of fruits and vegetables restricted to three-fourths bunker capacity. No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, on any refrigerator car loaded with fruits or vegetables originating in the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, or Louisiana (west of the Mississippi River), or west thereof shall initially ice at any point in the United States with more ice than is necessary to bring the ice in each bunker up to, but not above, three-fourths of that bunker's capacity.

(c) Reicing of fruits and vegetables restricted to three-fourths bunker capacity. No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, on any refrigerator car loaded with fruits or vegetables originating at any point located in the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, or Louisiana (west of the Mississippi River) or west of those States, shall reice such refrigerator car at any point in the United States with more ice than is necessary to bring the ice in each bunker up to, but not above, three-fourths of that bunker's capacity.

(d) Application. The provisions of this order shall apply to all shipments, intrastate as well as interstate, including imported shipments cleared through ports of entry in the origin territories described in paragraphs (b) and (c), billed or moving on and after the effec-

tive date of this order.

(e) Tariff provisions suspended. The operation of all tariff rules and regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(f) Announcement of suspension. Each of such railroads, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) to each of its tariffs affected hereby, announcing the suspension of any of the provisions therein.

(g) Special and general permits. The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances. Special Permit No. 1 under Revised Service Order No. 224 shall be considered in effect as though issued under the authority delegated in this paragraph. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)–(17))

It is jurther ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., August 26, 1944, and shall vacate and supersede Revised Service Order No. 224 on the effective date hereof; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon each State Commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal

By the Commission, Division 3.

ISEAL

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12855; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 226]

RETOP ICING OF VEGETABLES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of August A. D. 1944.

It appearing, that there is an acute shortage of ice adversely affecting the movement of vegetables in refrigerator cars accorded retop icing, resulting in congestion of traffic; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action: It is ordered, That:

(a) Definition of the term vegetables. The term vegetables as used herein means all fresh or green vegetables as described in the Consolidated Freight Classification No. 16 under the heading "Fruits, fresh (not cold-pack), or vegetables, fresh or green (not cold-pack)."

(b) Retop icing of vegetables restricted. No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, on any refrigerator car loaded with vegetables originating at any point located in the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, or Montana, or west of those States shall retop ice such refrigerator car at any point east of the eastern boundaries of the four States named, or at El Paso, Texas, La Junta, Pueblo, Denver, Colorado, Laramie or Cheyenne, Wyoming, with more retop ice than the weight of ice supplied to initially top ice that refrigerator car, but in any case not more than 5,000 pounds of retop ice.

(c) Application. The provisions of this order shall apply to all shipments, intrastate as well as interstate, including imported shipments cleared through ports of entry in the origin territories described in paragraph (b), billed or moving on and after the effective date of this order.

(d) Tariff provisions suspended. The operation of all tariff rules and regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby sus-

pended.

(e) Announcement of suspension. Each of such railroads, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) to each of its tariffs affected hereby, announcing the suspension of any of the provisions therein.

(f) Special and general permits. The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat.

901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17).)

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., August 26, 1944, and shall vacate and supersede Service Order No. 226 on the effective date hereof; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon each State Commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per dlem agreement under the terms of that agreement, and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12856; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

Notices

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No., 851 et al.]

HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, LTD., ET AL. NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

In the matter of the applications of Hawaiian Airlines, Ltd., Matson Navigation Company, Northwest Airlines, Inc., Western Air Lines, Inc., United Air Lines, Inc., Ryan School of Aeronautics, Inc., and Ryan Aeronautical Company, for certificates and amendment of existing certificates of public convenience and necessity, under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding, assigned to be heard September 5, 1944, is hereby postponed to September 6, 1944, at 10:00 a.m. (eastern war time); in Conference Room A, Departmental Auditorium, at Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th Streets NW., before Examiner Thomas L. Wrenn.

Dated: Washington, D. C., August 24, 1944.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12839; Filed, August 25, 1944;

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-522 and G-549] MEMPHIS NATURAL GAS Co.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND CHANGING PLACE OF HEARING

AUGUST 23, 1944.

Upon consideration of application filed August 22, 1944, by Memphis Natural Gas Company ("Applicant") requesting that the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-522 and G-549 be consolidated for purposes of hearing; and

Upon consideration of application filed August 21, 1944, by Applicant and Memphis Light, Gas & Water Division requesting that such consolidated hearing be held in Memphis, Tennessee, commencing September 7, 1944; and

It appearing to the Commission that:
(a) By order of August 1, 1944, the Commission granted a rehearing in Docket No. G-522, and fixed date of such hearing to commence on September 7, 1944, at 9:45 a. m. (e. w. t.) in the Com-

mission's Hearing Room, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Washington D. C.:

N. W., Washington, D. C.;

(b) By order of June 13, 1944, the Commission set the proceedings in Docket No. G-549 for public hearing to commence on June 27, 1944, in the Commission's Hearing Room, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., and on June 27, 1944, said hearing was adjourned without date by the Trial Examiner at the request of Applicant;

(c) The above-docketed proceedings may involve substantially similar issues

and facts.

The Commission finds that: Good cause exists for consolidating the above-docketed matters for purposes of hearing, and changing the place of hearing from Washington, D. C., to Memphis, Tennessee, as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders that:

(A) The above-entitled proceedings be and the same hereby are consolidated for

the purpose of hearing.

(B) A public hearing be held commencing September 7, 1944, at 10:00 a.m., in Room 339, Post Office Building, Memphis, Tennessee, concerning the matters involved and the issues presented in these proceedings.

(C) All intervenors in these matters may participate in the proceedings in accordance with leave heretofore granted

by the Commission.

(D) Interested State Commissions may participate in the hearing as provided by § 67.4 of the Provisional Rules of Practice and Regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

J. H. Gutride, Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12882; Filed, August 25, 1944; 12:20 p. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-567 and G-568] HOPE NATURAL GAS Co.

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS

August 25, 1944.

Notice is hereby given that on August 12, 1944, Hope Natural Gas Company, a West Virginia corporation having its principal place of business at 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, West Virginia, filed with the Federal Power Commission two (2) applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas transmission facilities described in such applications as follows:

(1) Docket No. G-567. Applicant constructed during the latter part of 1943 a compressor station known as Lee Compressor Station located adjacent to Applicant's transmission line number H-255 near Odaville, Jackson County, West Virginia, which consists mainly of:

One vertical gas engine of 1,000 horsepower. Four low stage compressors which are attached direct to the 1,000 horsepower gas engine. Four Bentube section water coolers. Gas coolers. Building consisting of main pump house and auxiliary machinery structure and auxiliary machinery consisting of water pumps, air compressor, tanks, pipe and fittings and other miscellaneous equipment.

In the application it is stated that the construction of these facilities has enabled Applicant to withdraw natural gas from the Oriskany gas sand wells located in the northern Oriskany producing field in Jackson County, West Virginia, which would not otherwise have been obtainable due to the high pressure in Applicant's line against which the Oriskany wells were required to deliver.

(2) Docket No. G-568. Applicant has installed the following facilities at its existing Fink Compressor Station in Lewis County, West Virginia:

Three high pressure gas compressors, scrubbers and coolers to replace low pressure equipment. One 20" x 36" 500-horsepower gas engine, gas compressor and appurtenant equipment.

Applicant has installed one high pressure gas compressor to replace low pressure equipment at its existing Marts Compressor Station in Lewis County,

West Virginia.

Applicant has constructed 9.4 miles of 12-inch high pressure pipe line between its Fink Compressor Station and its Marts Compressor Station and removed the pipe line formerly connecting the said two compressor stations, which pipe line was constructed of 6-inch, 8-inch and 10-inch pipe.

In the application it is stated that the foregoing construction was begun during the summer of 1942, and completed in

the fall of 1943.

It is stated further in the application that the construction and operation of the above-described facilities enable Applicant to utilize to the fullest extent its Fink Storage Area both for peak day and annual gas deliveries, and to serve more adequately the retail and wholesale demands upon Applicant's system.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said applications should, on or before the 11th day of September, 1944, file with the Federal Power Commission a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's Provisional Rules of Practice and Regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE, Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12883; Flied, August 25, 1944; 12:20 p. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 70-A Special Permit 463]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ORANGES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22; 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

a

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, not later than August 19, 1944, by Associated Fruit Distributors of California of car ART 18423, oranges, now on the Santa Fe to Cincinnati, Ohio, via C&O Railway.

The waybill shall show reference to this

special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement: and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of August 1944.

> V. C. CLINGER, Director. Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12857; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

[S.O. 70-A, Special Permit 464]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT MINNE-APOLIS, MINN.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A-of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Minneapolis, Minnesota, August 21, 1944, by National Pronesota, August 21, 1944, by National Froduce Company, Chicago, Illinois, of following cars potatoes, now on the Soo Line, CP 289348 to P. J. Ault, Muncie, Indiana, via Soo—C&O, CP 286154 and CP 289167, to Market Dealers Service, Detroit, Michigan, via Soo Line-Wabash.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement: and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of August 1944.

> V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12858; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 159] REICING OF POTATOES AT WEEHAWKEN, N. J.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To accord one reicing, for account of Dannis Brokerage Company, at Weehawken, New Jersey, with enough but not more ice than is necessary to bring the ice in each bunker up to but not above three-fourths of that bunker's capacity, on car CN 208089, potatoes, now on the New York Central Railroad.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of August 1944.

> V. C. CLINGER, Director, Burcau of Service.

IF. R. Doc. 44-12859; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit No. 161]

REIGING OF POTATOES AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice once, at Louisville, Kentucky, August 19, 1944, as ordered by Mathews Produce Company, car PFE 15541, potatoes, now on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of August 1944.

> V. C. CLINGER. Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12860; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[S. O. 226, Special Permit No. 1]

REICING OF CAULIFLOWER AND PEAS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (9 F.R. 10002) of Service Order No. 226 of August 15, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To retop ice, but not in excess of 21% tons in each car, at Chicago, Illinois, August 19, 1944, as ordered by La Mantia Brothers Arrigo, cars SFRD 24550, cauliflower, and ART 72435, peas, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, being unloaded.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of August 1944.

> V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12361; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:23 a. m.]

[S. O. 226, Special Permit No. 2]

REIGING OF PEAS AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (9 F.R. 10002) of Service Order No. 226 of August 15, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To retop ice, but not in excess of 10,000 pounds of ice, at Buffalo, New York, August 21, 1944, as ordered by Louis J. DeCarlo, car NWX 2178, peac, now on the N. Y. C. & St. L. Railread.

The waybill shall show reference to this opecial permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and par diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of August 1944.

> V. C. CLINGER. Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12862; Filed, August 25, 1944; 11:23 a. m.]

f

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTA-TION.

[Supp. Order ODT 2-7]

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CO.

SUBSTITUTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE PASSENGER SERVICE FOR STREET RAILWAY SERVICE

Upon consideration of the application for authority to substitute motor vehicle bus service for certain street railway passenger service filed with this Office by the International Railway Company, as contemplated by General Order ODT 2 (7 F.R. 2952), and good cause appearing therefor.

1. The International Railway Company is authorized to substitute motor vehicle bus service over that section of the East Utica street car line along East Ferry Street between Kehr Street and Bailey Avenue in Buffalo, New York, for the street railway passenger service now operated by it between said streets: Provided, however, That the effective date of this order shall be the effective date of an order or orders, if any, issued by appropriate regulatory authorities authorizing the abandonment of such railway service and the removal of such rail.

2. Communications concerning this order should refer to Supplementary Order ODT 2-7 and should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

(General Order ODT 2, 7 F.R. 2952)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of August 1944.

> J. M. JOHNSON, Director. Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12850; Filed, August 25, 1944; _ 10:37 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 281]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN ALABAMA AND GEORGIA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto

as Appendix 2, and
It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

¹Filed as part of original document.

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in

conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates; charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or

other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense

Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest

to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the Supplementary.Order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25,

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

> J. M. JOHNSON, Director. Office of Defense Transportation.

> > APPENDIX 1

Great Southern Trucking Co. (a corporation), 1863 Clarkson Street, Jacksonville, Fla. Georgia Motor Express, Inc., 561 North Avenue NW., Atlanta, Ga.

B. C. Barnes, doing business as Barnes Freight Line, Carrollton, Ga.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12845; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:40 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 284]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto

as Appendix 2,1 and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and tho carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

- Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.
- 3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.
- 4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.
- 5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.
- 6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.
- 7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named

in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

- 8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
- 9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

J. M. Johnson,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.
Appender 1

A. A. A. Highway Express, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia.

W. W. Miller, doing business as Miller Motor Express, Charlotte, North Carolina. Great Southern Trucking Co. (a corporation), Jacksonville, Florida.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12849; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:40 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 285] COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN BIR-LINGHAM, ALA., AND ROLLE, GA.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Reviced, as amended, (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2, and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

- 2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.
- 3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.
- 4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of

Filed as part of the original document.

his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

- 8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
- 9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

J. M. Johnson,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.
Appendix 1

Great Southern Trucking Co. (a corporation), Jacksonville, Fla. A. B. C. Truck Lines, Inc., Rome, Ga.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12848; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:40 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 286] COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN AT-LANTA GA., AND CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6678), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2.1 and

as Appendix 2,1 and
It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having furisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the

plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

J. M. Johnson,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.
Appendix 1

Georgia Highway Express, Inc. Atlanta, Ga.
Great Southern Trucking Co. (a corporation). Jacksonville. Fla.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12847; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:40 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 287]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN AT-LANTA, GA., AND ROME, GA.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2, and It appearing that the proposed co-

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall

Filed as part of the original document.

apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

- 3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.
- 4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible dili-gence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.
- 5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.
- 6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.
- 7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.
- 8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
- 9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

J. M. Johnson,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.
Appendix 1

Great Southern Trucking Co., Inc., Jacksonville, Fla.

Georgia Highway Express, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12846; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:39 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 228] COLLION CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN OKLAHOMA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2, and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

- 1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.
- 2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.
- 3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of serv-

ice by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan. would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers partaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

^{*}Filed as part of the original document.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

> J. M. JOHNSON, Director. Office of Defense Transportation. APPENDIX 1

Be-Mac Transport Company, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

Campbell 66 Express, Inc., Springfield, Mo. W. G. Burgess, doing business as Reliable Motor Freight Line, Tulsa, Okla.

Tri-State Motor Transport, Inc., Joplin, Mo. Yellow Transit Co. (a corporation), Oklahoma City, Okla.

[F R. Doc. 44-12840; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:39 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 289]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN DENVER, COLO., AND LARAMIE, WYO.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto

as Appendix 2,1 and

- It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war: It is hereby ordered, That:
- 1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.
- 2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.
- 3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diver-

sion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for_examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby aproved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

- 7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.
- 8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
- 9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation. Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

> J. M. Johnson, Director. Office of Defense Transportation. APPENDIX 1

Interstate Motor Lines, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Denver-Laramie-Walden Truck Line, Inc., Denver, Colo.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12841; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:39 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 8, Rev. 290] COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,1 and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary trafic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war: It is hereby ordered, That:

- 1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.
- 2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.
- 3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall -not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to per-

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

form any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of De-

fense Transportation.

- 7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.
- 8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.
- 9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON. Director, Office of Defense Transportation. APPENDIX 1

H. W. Counts and J. M. Coley, co-partners, doing business as Counts Transfer Co., Gastonia, N. C.

J. M. Fox, doing business as Fox Transfer

Co., Gastonia, N. C. Gibbons & Wilson Transfer, Inc., Gastonia,

Neal Hawkins Transfer Co., Inc., Gastonia, N. C.

Marion Oneil Baker, doing business as Swift Transfer Co., Gastonia, N. C.
Textile Bonded Whee., Inc., Gastonia, N. C.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12842; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:38 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 291] COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN KNOX-VILLE, TENN., AND LOUISVILLE, KY.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto

as Appendix 2,1 and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in

conflict therewith.

- 2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tarlifs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.
- 3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such

diversion, exchange, pooling, or other nct.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense

Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Da-

fense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the Supplementary Order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

> J. M. JOHNSON, Director. Office of Defense Transportation.

¹Filed as part of the original document.

APPENDIX 1

Huber & Huber Motor Express; Inc., Louisville, Ky.

Killion Motor Express, Inc., Washington, Ind.

Silver Fleet Motor Express, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12843; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:38 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 292]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN JACKSON AND LOUISVILLE, MISS.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778) a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2 1 and

as Appendix 2, and
It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered. That:

- 1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.
- 2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.
- 3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the Supplementary Order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

J. M. Johnson,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Rivers Truck Lines, Philadelphia, Miss. Loyd Bond, doing business as Bond Motor Lines, Jackson, Miss.

[F. R. Doc. 44-12844; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:38 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 6A-41]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN BUFFALO AND CHEEKTOWAGA, N. Y.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 6A, (8 F.R. 8757, 14582; 9 F.R. 2794) a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,° and

It appearing that the proposed coordination is necessary in order to conserve and providently utilize vital transportation equipment, materials and supplies; and to provide for the continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof are directed to put the plan in operation forth with, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or schedules, or supplements to filed tariffs or schedules, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or schedules, or supplements, to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance

Filed as part of the original document.

with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 6A-41" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1944.

> J. M. Johnson. Director, Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDEX 1

- Thomas W. Doran, doing business as J. J. M. Transfer, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Interstate Motor Freight System, Inc.,
- Grand Rapids, Mich.
- 3. Shirks Motor Express Corporation, Lancaster, Pa.
- 4. Stibbs Transportation Lines, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.
- 5. Western Express Company, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 6. Keeshin Motor Express, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 7. Kramer Bros. Freight Lines, Inc., Detroit, Mich.
- 8. LeCrone Benedict Ways, Inc., Datroit, Mich.
- 9. Lyons Transportation Company, Inc., Erie, Pa.
- 10. Motor Express, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.
- [F. R. Doc. 44-12851; Filed, August 25, 1944; 10:37 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Order 50 Under Order A-2]

CAROLINA PYROPHYLLITE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to paragraph (a) (17) of Order No. A-2 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) Specific authorization is hereby granted to the Carolina Pyrophyllite Company, New York, New York, to increase its present maximum prices of the specified meshes of Insecticide and Rubber grade and No. 3 grade pyrophyllite by an amount not in excess of \$1.60 per net ton, and to sell and deliver these products at the following maximum

Gmiles	Meches	Maximum prices per net ton
Inceeticile and rubber grade	20 20 20 20 21	\$7.50 19.00 11.00 13.00

(b) Any purchaser for resale of the grades and meshes of pyrophyllite described in paragraph (a) above may increase his maximum prices established by the General Maximum Price Regulation by the dollar-and-cents amount equal to his actual dollar-and-cents increase in cost resulting from the increases permitted under (a) above.

(c) The maximum prices established herein shall be subject to at least the same cash, quantity and other discounts, transportation allowances, services and other terms and conditions of sale as the seller extended or rendered on comparable sales to purchasers of the same class during March 1942.

This Order No. 50 shall become effective August 24, 1944.

Issued this 24th day of August 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 44-12335; Filed, August 24, 1944; 4:28 p. m.]